

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 24.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

HOUSES CHEAP!

The Rent you are now paying would soon pay for a comfortable home.

We offer the following properties at low prices, low interest, and easy payments.

\$1800. Lot 1, Block 3, Town of East Brainerd; Boarding house and 5 room dwelling in rear. Terms \$180 down, monthly payments \$20. Six per cent interest.

\$1250. E½ of lots 19 to 24, block 170, city plat; 7 room dwelling house. Choice location. Terms, \$125 down, \$15.00 per month, six per cent interest.

\$1000. Lots 8, 9, block 125, city plat. 8 room dwelling house. Terms \$100 down. \$12.00 per month, six per cent interest.

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\$800. Lots 3, 4, block 271, city plat. 7 room house, good condition. Terms \$80 down, \$10 per month, six per cent interest.

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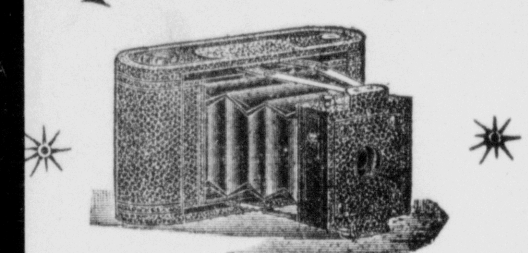
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Kodaks!



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Bulls Eye, American, Bullett, Diamond, Falcon, Lundy, Eureka.

All kinds at all prices.

Full line of Supplies.

Printing and finishing.

McColl's Store,

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

GUND'S Peerless BEER:

AMERICA'S BEST BOTTLE

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., I will offer at public sale for cash, the right to cut hay on state lands in the county of Crow Wing.

Sale will be held at Keene & McFadden's office First National Bank Block, Sixth Street, according to instructions received from the state land commissioner.

Complete description of the lands can be seen at the sale.

GEO. A. KEENE, Agent for State Land Commissioner.

WESTERN TREE PLANTERS

And Those Who Contemplate Planting Trees should Send to the

EVERGREEN NURSERY COMPANY,

Evergreen, Wis.,

For Free Catalogue of NURSERY STOCK

Particularly adapted to planting in the west. We have on hand in our nursery a big stock of Evergreens and Deciduous Trees that we have grown with special care for the western trade. Everything that the Farmer or Tree Planter, or city resident may need for Wind Breaks, Timber Lots or Ornamentation, we can furnish from our extensive nurseries. We pack all our stock in native grown boxes that will keep the roots moist and in splendid condition. Everything true to name and first class. Send for our free catalogue and price list.

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Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

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E. H. HOAR, Supt.

READ THIS!

The Brainerd Greenhouse,
87, Eight Street South,

Have Two Hundred Fresh Rose Bushes in Bud, Two Thousand Pansy Plants in Bud, and many other Plants for Decoration Day, at Prices that will surprise you; also fine assortments for Bedding and Borders.

COME NOW.

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Manager.

87 8th St. South.

PUBLIC

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BICYCLES

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"The result of our tactics, it seems to me," he said, "has been to make our task not only more difficult, but far more dangerous. Even if we had not been able to take possession of the fortifications we might, had we assumed the aggressive in the beginning, have rendered them useless for defense when the time came for landing our troops on the island.

"With three weeks to strengthen them, however, they have become much more formidable, and, with the improvement which the Spaniards have been able to make in their gunnery by practice, we have set for ourselves a task which we are liable to find both hazardous and difficult."—Chicago Tribune.

GENERAL MERRITT OFF.

The Spurs He Wore In the Civil War Go to the Philippines With Him For Luck.

General Merritt, accompanied by his aids, Lieutenants Henry C. Hale and T. Bentley Mott, began his long journey to the Philippines the other night.

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Decidedly Astronomical.

The straps which Dewey will wear as admiral contain two stars and two anchors. There is an additional star on each anchor, making two major and two minor stars.—Iowa State Journal.

Kind Words From Great Men.

Cecil Rhodes is with us. So is Joe Chamberlain. We are now awaiting some expression of sentiment from Oom Paul.—Philadelphia North American.

FIGHTING BOB EVANS

SOME OF HIS ACHIEVEMENTS IN HIS COUNTRY'S SERVICE.

How He Led the Storming Party at Fort Fisher — First to Mount the Parapet, Where He Received the Shot That Caused His Lameness.

Whenever the people discuss the present war, it is an even wager that some reference is made to "Fighting Bob," as Captain Robley D. Evans is generally known. This officer, now with Admiral Sampson's squadron, has been known for years as a man of determined courage, resource and force of character. He is a hard worker, a strict disciplinarian, but of kindly manner in spite of the fierceness of his countenance. During the time his ship, then the Indiana, was being completed at the Cramps' shipyards in Philadelphia, the captain put in eight hours a day superintending the work. The people then had a good opportunity to study "Fighting Bob" to good advantage.

His is a striking personality. His whole being breathes force, but he is not what women call a handsome man. His countenance is fierce. In fact, upon the occasion of a public dinner, General Nelson A. Miles, now chief in command of Uncle Sam's soldiers, after the handsome appearance of army officers had in some way been commented upon, said, in the course of a speech, "The two ugliest men in the United States service are its two most courageous men—Captain George K. Wallace of the army and Captain Robley D. Evans of the navy." Wallace was known among his comrades as "Ugly" Wallace. He was killed while bravely battling at the famous Sioux Indian fight at Wounded Knee.

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He was the first to mount the scaling ladder, but when he reached the parapet a shot struck him in one knee, and he fell inside the rebel works, a bleeding captive. The next day Fort Fisher fell and the young midshipman was recaptured. He was subsequently placed on the retired list, but pleading for active service a joint resolution was passed by both houses of congress restoring him to the active list and exempting him forever from physical examination as to disability. He is the only officer in the navy who has been thus honored.

An inquiry was once addressed to Captain Evans as to how he gained the sobriquet of "Fighting Bob." His reply was modestly given.

"I do not like the subject," he said. "I never courted that kind of distinction in the service. I am simply a captain in the navy. I am no more a fighter and no more entitled to that title than any other officer. Every man in the United States navy will fight when it is his duty to do so. Courage is a universal quality among Americans. Cowardice among Americans, either afloat or ashore, is so rare that it is not worth considering. If the captain of a battleship with 500 men on board or the colonel of a regiment of 1,000 American regulars goes into action, he does not make a discount of one-hundredth part of 1 per cent for backing or skulking on the part of his men."—San Francisco Chronicle.

BEEF FOR THE ARMY.

There Will Be No Scarcity of the Food While Our Army Is In Cuba.

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"We can ship out all the beef cattle Uncle Sam might need," said he, "from southern Florida. In the five lower counties of that state are 1,000,000 head of cattle. These cattle are specially adapted for shipment to Cuba because they were grown under the climatic conditions that prevail in the island. Beef steers sent there from northern or western ranches would sicken and die.

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Closing Out Sale.

—OF THE—

SMITH CLOTHING CO'S STOCK,

Now in progress. This entire stock must be turned in Money

AT ONCE!

Dont you want clothes at these Prices?

BOY'S AND MEN'S CLOTHING!

Lot Men's Dark Suits, only.....	\$2.95	Lot Boy's Dark Suits, only.....	\$1.95
Lot Men's Light Grey wool \$6.50 suits, only.....	\$3.95	Lot Young Men's Dark \$5.00 Suits, only.....	\$2.95
Lot Men's black Cheviot double-breasted suits, only.....	\$4.75	Men's heavy seamless 10 Hose, per pair, only.....	4c
Lot Men's Fine \$10.00 All wool suits, only.....	\$7.00	Lot of Mens 25c and 35c underwear, only.....	19c
Lot Boy's Dark \$1.50 Suits only.....	99c	Lot of Best 4 ply Linen Collars only.....	9c
		Lot of Men's Overshirts, only.....	19c

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COME AT ONCE.

At the Old Stand of the Smith Clothing Co.

A. E. MOBERG,

BRAINERD, MINN.

Paine & McGinn.



Can and Will Sell you

MORE MEAT

For Your Money than you can get elsewhere in the city, as the following prices will show. Try us once and See What CASH WILL DO.

POT ROASTS BEEF, fore quarter cut, - 7 to 8c.

Wool Soap, 3 cakes.....	10c	Mutton Chops.....	10 to 12½c
Sugar Cured Ham, best brand.....	10c	Mutton Stew.....	6c
Sugar Cured Skinned Hams.....	10c	Pork Roasts, best cut.....	9c
Boneless Ham.....	10c	Pork Chops.....	10c
New England cooked Ham.....	10c	Side Pork.....	7c
Cottage Ham.....	10c	Leaf Lard.....	6½c
Picnic Ham.....	8c	Spare Ribs.....	6½c
Sliced Ham.....	13c	Pigs Head.....	3½c
Loin Steak.....	12c	Pigs Feet.....	3½c
Short Porterhouse.....	13c	Pork sausage.....	6c
Best Cut.....	14c	Bologna Sausage.....	8c
Round Steak.....	11c	Head cheese.....	7c
Shoulder Steak.....	9c	Liver Sausage.....	7c
Pot Roast, rump cut.....	7½c	Frankfort Sausage.....	10c
Rib Roasts, best cut.....	10c	Dry Salt Pork.....	7½c
Stew, beef brisket.....	4 to 6c	Pickled Pork.....	7c
Stew, flank.....	3 to 6c	Pure Lard.....	8c
Liver.....	3½ to 5c	3lb Pail Lard.....	26c
Corned Beef.....	6 to 8c	Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb	10½c
Leg Mutton.....	12c		
Loin of Mutton.....	12c		

—GET OUR—

Prices on Job Work

Before Placing Your Next Order.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

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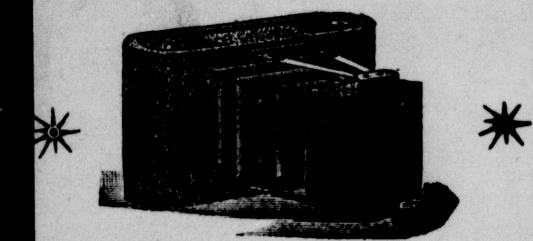
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Loaf Steak.....	12c	Pigs Feet.....	3½c
Short Porterhouse.....	13c	Pork sausage.....	6c
Best Cut ".....	14c	Bologna Sausage.....	8c
Round Steak.....	11c	Head cheese.....	7c
Shoulder Steak.....	9c	Liver Sausage.....	7c
Pot Roast, rump cut.....	7½c	Frankfort Sausage.....	10c
Rib Roasts, best cut.....	10c	Dry Salt Pork.....	7½c
Stew, beef brisket.....	4 to 6c	Pickled Pork.....	7c
Stew, flank.....	3 to 6c	Pure Lard.....	8c
Liver.....	3 to 5c	3lb Pail Lard.....	26c
Corned Beef.....	6 to 8c	Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb	10½c
Leg Mutton.....	12c		
Loaf of Mutton.....	12c		

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Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

Will San Juan be the Cavite of the Spanish armada?

Some horses can go pretty fast, but a broken \$5 bill goes faster.

It takes a severe matrimonial frost to kill the orange-blossom crop.

Senator Orchard says the peach crop is all right. Very well. How about his own?

It is not likely that the companies outside of the trust will cut much ice this summer.

We have no time to waste on the peace associations. Wait till the cruel war is over, gentle sirs.

When a woman reaches the age where she is not worth looking at she is old enough to be worth listening to.

There are numerous hair tonics on the market, but nothing will stop some men's hair from coming out—except death or divorce.

The surprise created by the fact that an editor of a yellow journal had gone crazy is not to be accounted for. We thought all those editors were crazy.

This is a land of liberty to curse the president, right or wrong. No good citizen will do it habitually or as a partisan, but the freedom to do it is great freedom.

"The sensation of blue," we are told, "probably makes appeal to the ideas of altitude, profundity, vastness." When blue is combined with red and white, American minds are conscious of the same ideas.

The Rev. Judson Swift, field secretary at New York, has presented a brief report of the work of the American Tract Society. The society publishes books in 153 languages and dialects, and the total number of volumes that have been published in all languages at New York is nearly 36,000,000. The total number of books and tracts is about 500,000,000 and the total number of periodicals upward of 251,000,000.

The jingoes would have been better satisfied if the president had put into his message some italics and profanity. What they want of a president is the robust vigor of a Sam Jones or a Ben Tillman. They think the president should have said, in place of the remark, "The war must stop," "You Spaniards get out of Cuba, or I'll throw you out with a pitchfork." But our president mustn't be discouraged. No man can suit everybody.

The way in which a community may suffer for the fault or the sins of one of its members is illustrated by a story, which may be legendary, told of Ezra Cornell, founder of the university which bears his name. It is said that the city of Syracuse greatly desired that the institution should be located there; but Mr. Cornell refused the request, because when he was a poor young man, vainly seeking employment in Syracuse, he was at last hired by a man who cheated him out of his wages!

There is no more mischievous idea than that often put forward, even by men of intelligence, that an occasional war is a good thing for a nation, or for this nation, to rouse its patriotic spirit, develop its heroic virtues, and clarify its moral atmosphere. Exactly the reverse is true. War is not an exaltation. It is a debauch. It not only impairs the material welfare of a nation, but it degrades its moral tone as well. Most of the industrial and social evils from which this nation suffers to-day are a legacy from its last war. Another war for whatever purpose would add to them, and inflict injuries upon the national character that a whole generation could not repair.

There died lately in a Tennessee insane asylum a young woman who, five years ago, in a fit of jealousy, killed her most intimate girl-friend because the latter had chosen to enlarge the circle of her companions. Alice Mitchell is a fatal type of an infatuation common among school and college girls, which, while seldom accompanied by such tragic results, yet causes untold headaches and heartburnings. Flowers and candy, calls and drives, notes and poetry, loss of appetite and failure in lessons are outward signs of affections unwholesome in their selfishness and intensity. It has been said that the lifelong friendships formed there constitute the principal charm of college life, and this is true; but young people and their parents and teachers should discourage all such absorbing attachments as wrecked the lives of Alice Mitchell and her young victim.

Prof. Lawrence Irwell of Buffalo brings this indictment against our present civilization: "Never was there a time when such strenuous efforts were made to prolong the lives of the absolutely unfit; . . . never was there a race which suffered, as the English-speaking race is now suffering, from the fertility of the worst specimens of humanity." Perhaps our social disorders and sufferings may yet enforce upon us the first principle of Christianity, which looks toward improving the quality of human life rather than to the mere increase of its quantity.

SENSATIONAL WAR RUMORS

SUDDENLY BREAK THE LONG SPELL OF QUIETUDE.

Range All the Way From the Capture of the Mangrove to the Complete Destruction of the Spanish Fleet, and Persistently Circulated Notwithstanding Repeated Denials of Those in Authority—Spanish Fleet Supposed to Be at Santiago—Spain Rushing Another Squadron to Sea—All Cables Have Now Been Cut Except the One at Santiago, and That Will Receive Prompt Attention.

Washington, May 26.—There was a lapse into sensational war rumors in Washington yesterday after a week of comparative quietude. The rumors ranged all the way from the capture of the Mangrove with a crew of thirteen men to the reported destruction of the entire Spanish fleet by Sampson's and Schley's combined forces. They were circulated with persistence notwithstanding their denial as soon as they could be brought to the attention of any official capable of passing judgment on their accuracy. As the day rolled along the officials themselves became apprehensive, as was shown by the frequency with which they called for the latest newspaper bulletins. At the close of the day, however, it was again announced in the most positive manner that the navy department had no information to warrant the report or any sort of engagement in the Windward passage. This did not specifically cover the waters of the West Indies, but in view of the fact that the department has almost pledged itself to let the public know of anything in the nature of a general engagement, possibly the bulletin announcement is sufficient to cover the case. When Secretary Long started for home after an exceptionally busy day, he stated to a group of newspaper men that the department had

Received No Information of Importance. In response to an inquiry whether the Spanish fleet was located, Mr. Long replied that his belief was that it was still at Santiago de Cuba. Concerning the reported capture of the Mangrove and the loss of other ships, the secretary dismissed these stories as purely conjectural and not supported by facts. Word had come from the commander of the Mangrove since the time of the alleged report, showing that the ship could not have been in the hands of the Spanish. Mr. Long paid a handsome tribute to the war board, and stated that there was no purpose whatever of changing the present system whereby this board co-operates with him in giving every possible assistance and advice, mainly in the way of information to the admirals in command. The office of the war board, the secretary pointed out, was not to fight battleships, that was exclusive in the province of the squadron commanders. The board acted merely in an advisory way, and at no time had assumed executive functions. The Spaniards appear to be making ready for something more than a decisive campaign at home, or at least they are trying to create that impression by other means than news bulletins that issue almost daily from Madrid. The navy department now has, through its own reliable sources, reports of the great activity in the Spanish navy yards and of the preparation for sea for a long voyage of two of the torpedo boat destroyers. It is given out that they are to

Join Cervera Immediately when his squadron enters Cadiz harbor. Possibly this statement was made with a deliberate purpose of misleading American sailors into the belief that Cervera has taken his way homeward. Inquiries as to the whereabouts of the Oregon brought a reply to the effect that the battleship was safe. Nothing could be learned of her location. It is probable that the telegram said to have emanated from the vessel really were filed at Key West and were brought to that port on some dispatch boat from the Oregon, which is co-operating with our fleets. The cutting of the cable at San Juan de Puerto Rico, as reported yesterday, was a military move of the first type. Blanco has yet one link left of communication with the outer world, but the Spanish commander at San Juan now finds himself totally in the dark as to conditions in Spain or in Cuba, while the value of that port as a place of refuge for the Spanish flying squadron is materially diminished. It is safe to say that the remaining cable to Santiago will be cut soon, like the others, so that if Cervera is misguided enough to have entered Santiago harbor he will be completely out of touch with his home government on the one hand and equally unable to communicate with Blanco at the other end of the island.

OREGON ARRIVES.

Big Battleship Reported to Have Arrived at Jupiter, Fla.

Atlanta, Ga., May 26.—A special to the Constitution reports the safe arrival of the United States battleship Oregon at Jupiter, Fla.

Brought by Pigeon.

San Francisco, May 26.—The following was brought to the Examiner office by a carrier pigeon: "Griffin, Naval Pay Officer, San Francisco: Please report us now passing lightning. Good weather. All well. —Henry Glass."

Beloit Celebration.

Beloit, Wis., May 26.—The semi-centennial anniversary of Prof. Joseph Emerson's connection with Beloit college was celebrated here. He was one of the first two professors of the institution.

TAKES HER INITIAL DIP.

The Battleship Alabama Successfully Launched.

Philadelphia, May 20. — The battleship Alabama was launched at Cramps' shipyards shortly before 1 o'clock. Miss Mary E. Morgan, daughter of Senator Morgan of Alabama, had the honor of breaking the traditional bottle of wine on the prow of the big fighter as it slid from the ways. The fact that the launching of the ship was one of the most successful ever witnessed at Cramps is regarded as an omen of good fortune. So eager was the Alabama to get into her native element that before the sailing of the "shoe" which holds the cradle in place had been completed, the monstrous hull, tugging with a weight of thousands of tons on the strips of oak, tore them apart and the mass of steel glided gracefully into the water a few seconds ahead of schedule time. Miss Morgan stood on a dais built on the launching platform directly under the bow of the Alabama. She was attended by her father, Senator Morgan, and her sister, Miss Cornelia I. Morgan. As the ship began to tremble, preparatory to sliding off the well-greased ways, she took a firmer grasp on the gaily bedecked bottle of native Alabama wine which she held in her right hand, and, swinging it above her head, smashed it against the nose of the ship, saying as she did so: "I crown thee with magnolias, brave ship, and christen thee with a proud name, Alabama."

Small Crowd of Spectators.

The bow of the boat was hung with great festoons of magnolias, gray moss and roses, gathered by ladies of the State of Alabama and sent here for the occasion. Only a few hundred people witnessed the launching as against the thousands that are usually in the yard on such occasions. For some time past the yard has been closed to all visitors. Fear of Spanish treachery has made the government and the cramps extremely cautious, as a single bomb exploded by a hostile visitor would do almost incalculable damage. "The war time launching" was for this reason almost a private affair. After the Alabama had come to a standstill in the Delaware works towed her back to her dock and workmen swarmed over her, beginning at once the work of preparing her for service. If the armor is contracted for now and delivered promptly the ship will be ready for commission within a year. It is a curious coincidence that the yard number of the Alabama, 290, is the same as the yard number of the Alabama, built for the Confederacy in an English shipyard during the rebellion.

"SPANISH VICTORY."

Governor General of Puerto Rico Tells About the Bombardment of San Juan.

Madrid, May 20.—It is reported that the governor general of Puerto Rico has issued a proclamation saying eight soldiers were killed and thirty-four were wounded as a result of the bombardment of the forts at San Juan by a portion of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet on May 12. He adds that two guns were dismounted at Moro castle, which otherwise was little damaged. He also says the other forts were not much hurt. In the town one shot, it is alleged, penetrated the palace and the corner of a powder house was carried away. No school children were killed. The Spanish transport Alfonso XII, and the Spanish freight steamer Manuela were damaged by the American fire. The Spaniards as usual claim a victory, basing this assertion upon the fact that the American warships departed under fire, but the refugees say the city of San Juan is still terrorized, its inhabitants being in hourly fear of the reappearance of the American fleet and a repetition of the bombardment. Therefore people are camping in the country, out of reach of the American guns.

RESCUE FROM MASSACRE.

Terrible Scenes Enacted in the Recent Uprising in West Africa.

London, May 20. — Mail advices received here from Free Town, capital of the British colony of Sierra Leone, West Africa, give details of the rescue of Miss Miller, an American missionary who was alone in the mission in rebellion against the hut tax. Terrible experiences are recounted by the advices. For three days there was bloodshed throughout the town while the natives were engaged in the work of massacre and destruction. A boat's crew from a British warship just reached the mission house in time to rescue Miss Miller.

READY FOR SEA.

Spanish Warships at Cadiz Expected to Sail for the Philippines.

Gibraltar, May 20. — The first-class battleship Pelayo, the armored cruisers Carlos V., Alfonso XIII., Victoria and Giralda, the auxiliary cruisers Rapido, Alfonso XIII., Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez and three torpedo boats, now at Cadiz, are ready for sea. They are expected to sail for the Philippines before the end of the month with 11,000 troops.

Looking to Germany.

Hongkong, May 20.—Letters received from Manila take a brighter view of the international situation, as the government is regulating the price of food. There is a reaction in favor of the German colony under the belief that German support may be expected and that Prince Henry is going to Manila. The British cruiser Immortalite carried the mails from Hongkong to the American fleet and landed them in the city. After consideration the governor allowed their delivery to Admiral Dewey.

Wasting Their Money.

Buenos Ayres, May 20. — It is announced here that the Spaniards of Argentina have telegraphed another million francs to Madrid as a war subscription, and that the collection of money for the same purpose will be continued.

Kills His Wife With a Billy.

Dawson, Minn., May 20.—A farmer named Ott, who lives four miles from Echo, Minn., killed his wife with a billy, after having quarreled with her over some family affairs.

BOTTLED UP IN SANTIAGO

THAT'S WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO CERVERA'S SQUADRON.

According to Best Information Obtainable the Spanish Fleet Is Still at Santiago, and as Both Sampson and Schley Are Now in Those Waters Admiral Cervera Will Probably Remain at Santiago—No News of an Engagement Has Yet Been Received — Short Supply of Coal Would Hamper the Spaniards in Any Event.

St. Paul, May 26.—The Pioneer Press prints the following from the New York Herald: The situation in the West Indian waters may be thus summed up:

According to the best information obtainable Admiral Cervera's squadron is "bottled up" in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. It is officially announced in Madrid that he is still there. While the strict censorship prevents correspondents from cabling the movements of the American fleets, both Sampson's and Schley's commands are now known to have reached Santiago. No news of an engagement has yet been received. Authentic information has been received here that there is at Santiago about 4,000 tons of coal available for Admiral Cervera. To coal up the four cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers he would need 5,500 tons, the dispatches from Curacao, his previous stopping place, stating that his coal supply was practically exhausted. The Spanish ships arrived at Santiago late Wednesday. Commodore Schley's flying squadron sailed from Key West Thursday evening and Admiral Sampson followed soon after. Commodore Schley took the eastern route from Key West to Santiago, 580 miles, and undoubtedly reached there on Saturday night. Admiral Sampson took the longer western route of 745 miles, reaching Santiago on Monday. For Admiral Cervera to coal would have taken at least two days with the limited facilities Santiago affords. He could not have been ready to leave before Friday evening, and by that time the lines employed as scouts were on hand, and the departure of the fleet would have at once been reported both to Washington and to Admiral Sampson.

Egress from Santiago harbor for large warships at the best is difficult. While the channel is of ample depth to enter the harbor proper, a double must be made and vessels of any length stand a chance of running aground either off Key Smith or opposite the fortifications of La Estrella. The twenty torpedo mines recently laid add to the dangers. While there is a possibility that Admiral Cervera just before the American fleets arrived may have run to Cienfuegos, 300 miles west of Santiago, the fleets would quickly find him there. Reports that it was the intention of the Spanish squadron to return to Martinique are discredited. The torpedo boat destroyer Terror, left behind at Port de France, Martinique, is about to leave there, and if Cervera was coming there she would surely await his arrival. The possibility of Admiral Cervera returning to Cadiz or attempting an attack on the Atlantic coast should he not be at Santiago is apparently entirely obviated by the fact that he could not obtain a full supply of coal at Santiago.

REPORT OF A BATTLE

Is Discredited by Cabinet Officers at Washington.

Washington, May 26.—After the cabinet meeting yesterday it was stated that no news of any importance had been received from any quarter. The rumor current in London that the American and Spanish fleets had come together and that the Spaniards had been destroyed is not credited by members of the cabinet, who apparently have no reason to expect an early engagement. The fact, however, that the government has no knowledge of the present whereabouts of Admiral Cervera's fleet, leaves the question of time when the Spaniards may be overwhelmed a matter of doubt. News is eagerly awaited and some criticism is expressed that some of the comparatively swift scouts which we have in Southern waters have not been able to locate the enemy and so bring about a collision between the fleets.

A SHARP SKIRMISH.

Two United States Warships Have an Exciting Experience.

Key West, May 26. — The United States auxiliary tug Wampatucket brought in a story of a sharp skirmish off Santiago de Cuba last Wednesday. The tug, with the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, went into Santiago channel to cut the cable. While the vessels were engaged in the work they were fired on by the shore batteries. The St. Louis returned the fire and a lively fusillade ensued for about half an hour. The tug eventually succeeded in cutting the cable. None of the Spanish shots reached either boat, while neither of them, in turn, boasts of having inflicted any damage upon the enemy. From Santiago the two ships proceeded to Guantanamo, where they attempted to cut the cable but were unable to succeed. This adventure was equally hair-raising.

Black Bills Quota.

Sturgis, S. D., May 26.—Quartered in a special train of ten cars the Black Hills contingent of Grigsby's cowboys have departed. A thousand friends escorted the troops to the train and the most pronounced enthusiasm prevailed.

New Iowa Company.

Eldora, Iowa, May 26. — Edward C. Soule of Iowa Falls, this county, has just completed the organization of a battery of light artillery to be ready for service when the second call for volunteers is made.

TO TACKLE DEWEY.

Formidable Fleet Forming at Cadiz to Go to the Philippines.

St. Paul, May 24. — The New York Herald's special cable to the Pioneer Press from Cadiz says: It is stated here very positively that the Pelayo, Carlos V., three of the transatlantic steamers and two torpedo boats are about to sail for the Philippines. The Pelayo is well armed, armored and manned. The Carlos V. is well armed and manned and has good guns, but her heavy ones forward will not swing, owing to defects in the machinery, and can only be fired directly ahead. The captains of these boats are good men and experienced, but Admiral Camara is regarded by naval men as difficult to work with, giving orders and contradicting them in the same breath. He is from Malaga. It is said here that there are mines in Manila harbor that were not exploded when the American fleet entered, the electric communication being out of order. This has, so it is reported, now been rectified, and preparations are complete to give Admiral Dewey a warm good by, should he attempt to leave. This rumor will bear a big lump of salt. I hear that the Spanish fleet left St. Vincent without instructions from the government at Madrid, and that Admiral Cervera wired: "The state of my country compels me to meet the enemy." The captains of the Vizcaya, Oquendo and the Maria Teresa are excellent commanders. These ships are all in good shape and powerful, being heavily armored and well handled.

MUSTERING IN.

Volunteers Now Number 106,000, According to the Latest Reports.

Washington, May 24.—Mustering into the United States service of volunteers in the state camps was practically suspended yesterday, to be resumed, of course, to-day. Reports received by Adj. Gen. Corbin indicate that 106,000 volunteers have been mustered. It was expected that the mustering would be completed by this time, but delay has been caused by the inadequacy of the militia, both in numbers and in equipment in several of the states. Gen. Corbin is of the opinion that the quota called for will be filled during the present week, within thirty days from the time the orders were sent out to the governors.

ROUGH RIDERS ARE ALL READY.

Six-Shooters and Lances for Those Pesky Spaniards.

Butte, Mont., May 24.—Orders were received by the Montana cavalry troops to prepare to start for Chickamauga at once. The Missoula troop will arrive in Butte this morning and join Capt. Stiver's troops, and in the afternoon will leave over the Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific for St. Louis. The Montana volunteer regiment will start on Tuesday for the Philippines, also over the Short Line, en route to San Francisco.

Deadwood, S. D., May 24.—The three troops of rough riders at Fort Meade have orders to start for Chickamauga at once. Fully 1,000 people from the northern hills visited the fort to-day to say farewell to their friends and relatives.

Reclaiming Unproductive Land.

Chamberlain, S. D., May 24.—Judge A. K. Mills of Fall River county is perfecting a system by which 15,000 acres of heretofore unproductive land can be reclaimed and made to produce abundant crops each season. Irrigation will be necessary, and the water for the purpose will be taken from the Cheyenne river at the Narrows. From thence it will be carried across a gently sloping region to Hay canyon. The land in that section is very rich, and when under water will grow large crops of beets, hay, grain, etc. The entire cost of the irrigation system will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Ought to Be Lynched.

Cotulla, Tex., May 25.—W. G. Bowen, one of the most prominent lawyers of this town, was assassinated here late last night. Bowen had been down town for a few minutes after supper, and on his return about 9 o'clock, he was shot twice in the back, not over twenty steps from the house. So far no clue has been found. If caught the assassin will probably be lynched.

Encampment Will Make a Record.

Huron, S. D., May 24.—Beginning on June 7 and continuing three days will be held the fifteenth annual encampment of the department of South Dakota, G. A. R., in Canton. At the same time the Woman's Relief corps will hold its annual convention, and the state encampment of the Sons of Veterans will also congregate at the same time and place.

Ready for Service.

Newport, R. I., May 24.—The United States ship Hist, formerly the yacht Thespias, arrived here for the Rhode Island reserves who are enlisting in the navy for coast patrol duty. She is a rakish looking craft carrying a signal mast and mounting five guns. Her appearance quite pleasing to the reserves.

Killed in a Railroad Wreck.

San Francisco, May 24.—The Suburban narrow gauge train on the Alameda branch was derailed on the trestle which runs out to the end of the pier. The locomotive went over and the first coach was thrown across the track. The fireman was killed, the engineer seriously injured and one other trainman was hurt.

Garden City Volunteers.

Garden City, Minn., May 24.—A company of volunteers have been organized here with the following officers: Captain, George C. Borchardt; first lieutenant, S. M. Thompson; second lieutenant, Dr. Garrett Murphy.

Sentenced for Grand Larceny.

Pipestone, Minn., May 24.—William Reno pleaded guilty in the district court to grand larceny and was sentenced by Judge Brown to three years and six months in the state penitentiary.

TRANSPORTS FOR TROOP

GREAT DIFFICULTY OF OBTAINING THEM ON THE PACIFIC.

Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn Wrestling With the Problem Transporting Troops to Reinforce Dewey — Steamship Companies Want More for Their Ships Than the Department Will Pay — War Department May Improve American Steamers Into Service If They Do Not Quickly Come Time.

Washington, May 26.—"We have secured any new ships, but are still negotiating for the Colon and China said Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn at the close of business hours yesterday. The difficulty with these ships has been the question of price, the owners of them and the department being unable to agree on the rates to be paid. Mr. Meikeljohn has not yet put in execution his threat to impress some of the steamers on the Pacific coast in the service. He hopes this will be necessary, and that the company will come forward promptly and offer their vessels to the government at reasonable rates. It is believed to be likely that a recommendation will be made to congress granting an American register to the Tacoma, Victor and Argyle, of the Northern Pacific steamship line, so that they may be fitted for use as transports as promptly as possible. The steamer Ohio, a vessel of 1,200 tons, belonging to the Empire Transportation company, has been offered to the government, and the question of her acceptance is under consideration. She is at Seattle, a large number of

Ships Have Been Offered

to the department even at reasonable rates, but they were in such condition that the officials promptly refused of the ground that they would not be safe to send troops in. Should the government decide to ask that an American registry be given to all six vessels of the Northern Pacific Steamship company and they be secured for transport purposes, these, with the five already secured, and the China, Colon and Ohio, would furnish accommodations for between 15,000 and 17,000 men—just about the number which the war department will send to Admiral Dewey. An earnest effort will be made to secure the American boats but it is very plainly set forth by Mr. Meikeljohn that the officials will not lose further unnecessary time, but will ask that American registry be given to certain foreign vessels or else impress American steamers into service. The advices received at the department were that the Peking, Sydney and Australia have sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

GREAT NAVAL ACTIVITY.

In the Waters South of Cuba—The Iowa Receives Secret Instructions.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dandy, Metgo Bay, Jamaica, May 26.—The waters south of Cuba have suddenly become the scene of great naval activity. Commodore Schley, who left Key West last Thursday with the battleships Massachusetts and Texas, the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the armored yacht Scorpion, is believed to be cruising off Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba. When the Dandy left Key West last Friday morning Admiral Sampson was still there. It was the opinion of naval officers that he would sail for Cienfuegos soon by the eastern route, the two fleets thus completing the circles of Cuba. The battleship Iowa followed Commodore Schley on Friday but was overtaken off Cape San Antonio on Saturday by the torpedo boat Dupont with secret instructions. The battleship immediately increased speed to the limit and when last seen was guarding the entrance to the passage between the Isle of Pines and Cuba. The Dupont rushed on toward Cienfuegos. Five British warships are now in the vicinity of Jamaica. The Spanish 1,200-ton passenger steamer Purisima Concepcion is here. She is afraid to venture out. The numerous rumors as to the sighting of the phantom Spanish fleet in this vicinity are quite unsubstantiated.

HONOR THE QUEEN.

Victoria's Birthday Celebrated at Tampa—Officers Attend a Banquet.

Tampa, May 26.—In honor of Queen Victoria's birthday and to celebrate the ties of friendship between the United States and Great Britain, a dinner was given at Tampa Bay hotel at which were present nearly all the officers of the United States troops at Tampa and all the representatives of foreign governments here. The United States navy was represented by Commander William T. Swinburne, of the Helena. The big west dining hall of the hotel was profusely decorated with tropical plants, while around the dome were suspended United States and English flags. Behind a mass of flowers at one end of the hall a regimental band was stationed and national airs of the two countries were played between the toasts, the musical programme commencing with "God Save the Queen" and ending with the "Star Spangled Banner."

New Co-operative Elevator.

Faribault, Minn., May 26.—The directors of the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator company, which was organized in this city over a year ago, will soon commence the erection of a large elevator near the Milwaukee railway tracks, the ground having been leased for a long period of years.

Business Man Dead.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 26.—Paul Trant, vice president of the Dubuque Maltng company and ex-county treasurer, is dead, aged forty-six years.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Will San Juan be the Cavite of the Spanish armada?

Some horses can go pretty fast, but a broken \$5 bill goes faster.

It takes a severe matrimonial frost to kill the orange-blossom crop.

Senator Orchard says the peach crop is all right. Very well. How about his own?

It is not likely that the companies outside of the trust will cut much ice this summer.

We have no time to waste on the peace associations. Wait till the cruel war is over, gentle sirs.

When a woman reaches the age where she is not worth looking at she is old enough to be worth listening to.

There are numerous hair tonics on the market, but nothing will stop some men's hair from coming out—except death or divorce.

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The Rev. Judson Swift, field secretary at New York, has presented a brief report of the work of the American Tract Society. The society publishes books in 153 languages and dialects, and the total number of volumes that have been published in all languages at New York is nearly 36,000,000. The total number of books and tracts is about 500,000,000 and the total number of periodicals upward of 251,000,000.

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The way in which a community may suffer for the fault or the sins of one of its members is illustrated by a story, which may be legendary, told of Ezra Cornell, founder of the university which bears his name. It is said that the city of Syracuse greatly desired that the institution should be located there; but Mr. Cornell refused the request, because when he was a poor young man, vainly seeking employment in Syracuse, he was at last hired by a man who cheated him out of his wages!

There is no more mischievous idea than that often put forward, even by men of intelligence, that an occasional war is a good thing for a nation, or for this nation, to rouse its patriotic spirit, develop its heroic virtues, and clarify its moral atmosphere. Exactly the reverse is true. War is not an exaltation. It is a debauch. It not only impairs the material welfare of a nation, but it degrades its moral tone as well. Most of the industrial and social evils from which this nation suffers to-day are a legacy from its last war. Another war for whatever purpose would add to them, and inflict injuries upon the national character that a whole generation could not repair.

There died lately in a Tennessee insane asylum a young woman who, five years ago, in a fit of jealousy, killed her most intimate girl-friend because the latter had chosen to entertain the circle of her companions. Alice Mitchell is a fatal type of an infatuation common among school and college girls, which, while seldom accompanied by such tragic results, yet causes untold headaches and heartburnings. Flowers and candy, calls and drives, notes and poetry, loss of appetite and failure in lessons are outward signs of affections unwholesome in their selfishness and intensity. It has been said that the lifelong friendships formed there constitute the principal charm of college life, and this is true; but young people and their parents and teachers should discourage all such absorbing attachments as wrecked the lives of Alice Mitchell and her young victim.

Prof. Lawrence Irwell of Buffalo brings this indictment against our present civilization: "Never was there a time when such strenuous efforts were made to prolong the lives of the absolutely unfit; . . . never was there a race which suffered, as the English-speaking race is now suffering, from the fertility of the worst specimens of humanity." Perhaps our social disorders and sufferings may yet enforce upon us the first principle of Christianity, which looks toward improving the quality of human life rather than to the mere increase of its quantity.

SENSATIONAL WAR RUMORS

SUDDENLY BREAK THE LONG SPELL OF QUIETUDE.

Ranging All the Way From the Capture of the Mangrove to the Complete Destruction of the Spanish Fleet, and Persistently Circulated Notwithstanding Repeated Denials of Those in Authority—Spanish Fleet Supposed to Be at Santiago—Spain Rushing Another Squadron to Sea—All Cables Have Now Been Cut Except the One at Santiago, and That Will Receive Prompt Attention.

Washington, May 26.—There was a lapse into sensational war rumors in Washington yesterday after a week of comparative quietude. The rumors ranged all the way from the capture of the Mangrove with a crew of thirteen men to the reported destruction of the entire Spanish fleet by Sampson's and Schley's combined forces. They were circulated with persistence notwithstanding their denial as soon as they could be brought to the attention of any official capable of passing judgment on their accuracy. As the day rolled along the officials themselves became apprehensive, as was shown by the frequency with which they called for the latest newspaper bulletins. At the close of the day, however, it was again announced in the most positive manner that the navy department had no information to warrant the report, or any sort of engagement in the Windward passage. This did not specifically cover the waters of the West Indies, but in view of the fact that the department has almost pledged itself to let the public know of anything in the nature of a general engagement, possibly the bulletin announcement is sufficient to cover the case. When Secretary Long started for home after an exceptionally busy day, he stated to a group of newspaper men that the department had

Received No Information of Importance. In response to an inquiry whether the Spanish fleet was located, Mr. Long replied that his belief was that it was still at Santiago de Cuba. Concerning the reported capture of the Mangrove and the loss of other ships, the secretary dismissed these stories as purely conjectural and not supported by facts. Word had come from the commander of the Mangrove since the time of the alleged report, showing that the ship could not have been in the hands of the Spanish. Mr. Long paid a handsome tribute to the war board, and stated that there was no purpose whatever of changing the present system whereby this board cooperates with him in giving every possible assistance and advice, mainly in the way of information to the admirals in command. The office of the war board, the secretary pointed out, was not to fight battleships, that was exclusive in the province of the squadron commanders. The board acted merely in an advisory way, and at no time had assumed executive functions. The Spaniards appear to be making ready for something more than a decisive campaign at home, or at least they are trying to create that impression by other means than news bulletins that issue almost daily from Madrid. The navy department now has, through its own reliable sources, reports of the great activity in the Spanish navy yards and of the preparation for sea for a long voyage of two of the torpedo boat destroyers. It is given out that they are to

Join Cervera Immediately when his squadron enters Cadiz harbor. Possibly this statement was made with a deliberate purpose of misleading American sailors into the belief that Cervera has taken his way home-ward. Inquiries as to the whereabouts of the Oregon brought a reply to the effect that the battleship was safe. Nothing could be learned of her location. It is probable that the telegram said to have emanated from the vessel really were filed at Key West and were brought to that port on some dispatch boat from the Oregon, which is co-operating with our fleets. The cutting of the cable at San Juan de Puerto Rico, as reported yesterday, was a military move of the first type. Blanco has yet one link left of communication with the outer world, but the Spanish commander at San Juan now finds himself totally in the dark as to conditions in Spain or in Cuba, while the value of that port as a place of refuge for the Spanish flying squadron is materially diminished. It is safe to say that the remaining cable to Santiago will be cut soon, like the others, so that if Cervera is misguided enough to have entered Santiago harbor he will be completely out of touch with his home government on the one hand and equally unable to communicate with Blanco at the other end of the island.

OREGON ARRIVES.

Big Battleship Reported to Have Arrived at Jupiter, Fla. Atlanta, Ga., May 26.—A special to the Constitution reports the safe arrival of the United States battleship Oregon at Jupiter, Fla.

Brought by Pigeon. San Francisco, May 26.—The following was brought to the Examiner office by a carrier pigeon: "Griffin, Naval Pay Officer, San Francisco: Please report us now passing lights. Good weather. All well. —Henry Glass."

Relict Celebration. Beloit, Wis., May 26.—The semi-centennial anniversary of Prof. Joseph Emerson's connection with Beloit college was celebrated here. He was one of the first two professors of the institution.

TAKES HER INITIAL DIP.

The Battleship Alabama Successfully Launched.

Philadelphia, May 20.—The battleship Alabama was launched at Cramps' shipyards shortly before 1 o'clock. Miss Mary E. Morgan, daughter of Senator Morgan of Alabama, had the honor of breaking the traditional bottle of wine on the prow of the big fighter as it slid down the ways. The fact that the launching of the ship was one of the most successful ever witnessed at Cramps is regarded as an omen of good fortune. So eager was the Alabama to get into her native element that before the sailing of the "shoe" which holds the cradle in place had been completed, the monstrous hull, tugging with a weight of thousands of tons on the strips of oak, tore them apart and the mass of steel glided gracefully into the water a few seconds ahead of schedule time. Miss Morgan stood on a dais built on the launching platform directly under the bow of the Alabama. She was attended by her father, Senator Morgan, and her sister, Miss Cornelia I. Morgan. As the ship began to tremble, preparatory to sliding off the well-greased ways, she took a firmer grasp on the gaily bedecked bottle of native Alabama wine which she held in her right hand, and, swinging it above her head, smashed it against the nose of the ship, saying as she did so: "I crown thee with magnolias, brave ship, and christen thee with a proud name, Alabama."

Small Crowd of Spectators. The bow of the boat was hung with great festoons of magnolias, gray moss and roses, gathered by ladies of the State of Alabama and sent here for the occasion. Only a few hundred people witnessed the launching as against the thousands that are usually in the yard on such occasions. For some time past the yard has been closed to all visitors. Fear of Spanish treachery has made the government and the cramps extremely cautious, as a single bomb exploded by a hostile visitor would do almost incalculable damage. "The war time launching" was for this reason almost a private affair. After the Alabama had come to a standstill in the Delaware tugs towed her back to her dock and workmen swarmed over her, beginning at once the work of preparing her for service. If the armor is contracted for now and delivered promptly the ship will be ready for commission within a year. It is a curious coincidence that the yard number of the Alabama, 290, is the same as the yard number of the Alabama, built for the Confederacy in an English shipyard during the rebellion.

"SPANISH VICTORY."

Governor General of Puerto Rico Tells About the Bombardment of San Juan.

Madrid, May 20.—It is reported that the governor general of Puerto Rico has issued a proclamation saying eight soldiers were killed and thirty-four were wounded as a result of the bombardment of the forts at San Juan by a portion of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet on May 12. He adds that two guns were dismounted at Moro castle, which otherwise was little damaged. He also says the other forts were not much hurt. In the town one shot, it is alleged, penetrated the palace and the corner of a powder house was carried away. No school children were killed. The Spanish transport Alfonso XII, and the Spanish freight steamer Manuela were damaged by the American fire. The Spaniards as usual claim a victory, basing this assertion upon the fact that the American warships departed under fire, but the refugees say the city of San Juan is still terrorized, its inhabitants being in hourly fear of the reappearance of the American fleet and a repetition of the bombardment. Therefore people are camping in the country, out of reach of the American guns.

RESCUE FROM MASSACRE.

Terrible Scenes Enacted in the Recent Uprising in West Africa.

London, May 20.—Mail advices received here from Free Town, capital of the British colony of Sierra Leone, West Africa, give details of the rescue of Miss Miller, an American missionary who was alone in the mission in rebellion against the hut tax. Terrible experiences are recounted by the advices. For three days there was bloodshed throughout the town while the natives were engaged in the work of massacre and destruction. A boat's crew from a British warship just reached the mission house in time to rescue Miss Miller.

READY FOR SEA.

Spanish Warships at Cadiz Expected to Sail for the Philippines.

Gibraltar, May 20.—The first-class battleship Pelayo, the armored cruisers Carlos V., Alfonso XIII., Victoria and Giraldia, the auxiliary cruisers Rapido, Alfonso XIII., Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez and three torpedo boats, now at Cadiz, are ready for sea. They are expected to sail for the Philippines before the end of the month with 11,000 troops.

Looking to Germany. Hongkong, May 20.—Letters received from Manila take a brighter view of the international situation, as the government is regulating the price of food. There is a reaction in favor of the German colony under the belief that German support may be expected and that Prince Henry is going to Manila. The British cruiser Immortalite carried the mails from Hongkong to the American fleet and landed them in the city. After consideration the governor allowed their delivery to Admiral Dewey.

Wasting Their Money. Buenos Ayres, May 20.—It is announced here that the Spaniards of Argentina have telegraphed another million francs to Madrid as a war subscription, and that the collection of money for the same purpose will be continued.

Kills His Wife With a Billy. Dawson, Minn., May 20.—A farmer named Ott, who lives four miles from Echo, Minn., killed his wife with a billy, after having quarreled with her over some family affairs.

BOTTLED UP IN SANTIAGO

THAT'S WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO CERVERA'S SQUADRON.

According to Best Information Obtainable the Spanish Fleet Is Still at Santiago, and as Both Sampson and Schley Are Now in Those Waters Admiral Cervera Will Probably Remain at Santiago—No News of an Engagement Has Yet Been Received—Short Supply of Coal Would Hamper the Spaniards in Any Event.

St. Paul, May 26.—The Pioneer Press prints the following from the New York Herald: The situation in the West Indian waters may be thus summed up:

According to the best information obtainable Admiral Cervera's squadron is "bottled up" in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. It is officially announced in Madrid that he is still there. While the strict censorship prevents correspondents from cabling the movements of the American fleets, both Sampson's and Schley's commands are now known to have reached Santiago. No news of an engagement has yet been received. Authentic information has been received here that there is at Santiago about 4,000 tons of coal available for Admiral Cervera. To coal up the four cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers he would need 5,500 tons, the dispatches from Curacao, his previous stopping place, stating that his coal supply was practically exhausted. The Spanish ships arrived at Santiago late Wednesday. Commodore Schley's flying squadron sailed from Key West Thursday evening and Admiral Sampson followed soon after. Commodore Schley took the eastern route from Key West to Santiago, 580 miles, and undoubtedly reached there on Saturday night. Admiral Sampson took the longer western route of 745 miles, reaching Santiago on Monday. For Admiral Cervera to coal would have taken at least two days with the limited facilities Santiago affords. He could not have been ready to leave before Friday evening, and by that time the lines employed as scouts were on hand, and the departure of the fleet would have at once been reported both to Washington and to Admiral Sampson.

Egress from Santiago harbor for large warships at the best is difficult. While the channel is of ample depth to enter the harbor proper, a double must be made and vessels of any length stand a chance of running aground either off Key Smith or opposite the fortifications of La Estralla. The twenty torpedo mines recently laid add to the dangers. While there is a possibility that Admiral Cervera just before the American fleets arrived may have run to Cienfuegos, 300 miles west of Santiago, the fleets would quickly find him there. Reports that it was the intention of the Spanish squadron to return to Martinique are discredited. The torpedo boat destroyer Terror, left behind at Port de France, Martinique, is about to leave there, and if Cervera was coming there she would surely await his arrival. The possibility of Admiral Cervera returning to Cadiz or attempting an attack on the Atlantic coast should he not be at Santiago is apparently entirely obviated by the fact that he could not obtain a full supply of coal at Santiago.

REPORT OF A BATTLE

Is Discredited by Cabinet Officers at Washington.

Washington, May 26.—After the cabinet meeting yesterday it was stated that no news of any importance had been received from any quarter. The rumor current in London that the American and Spanish fleets had come together and that the Spaniards had been destroyed is not credited by members of the cabinet, who apparently have no reason to expect an early engagement. The fact, however, that the government has no knowledge of Admiral Cervera's fleet, leaves the question of time when the Spaniards may be overtaken a matter of doubt. News is eagerly awaited and some criticism is expressed that some of the comparatively swift scouts which we have in Southern waters have not been able to locate the enemy and so bring about a collision between the fleets.

A SHARP SKIRMISH.

Two United States Warships Have an Exciting Experience.

Key West, May 26.—The United States auxiliary tug Wampatucket brought in a story of a sharp skirmish off Santiago de Cuba last Wednesday. The tug, with the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, went into Santiago channel to cut the cable. While the vessels were engaged in the work they were fired on by the shore batteries. The St. Louis returned the fire and a lively fusillade ensued for about half an hour. The tug eventually succeeded in cutting the cable. None of the Spanish shots reached either boat, while neither of them, in turn, boasts of having inflicted any damage upon the enemy. From Santiago the two ships proceeded to Guanataimo, where they attempted to cut the cable but were unable to succeed. This adventure was equally harmless.

Black Hills Quota.

Sturgis, S. D., May 26.—Quartered in a special train of ten cars the Black Hills contingent of Grigsby's cowboys have departed. A thousand friends escorted the troops to the train and the most pronounced enthusiasm prevailed.

New Iowa Company.

Eldora, Iowa, May 26.—Edward C. Soule of Iowa Falls, this county, has just completed the organization of a battery of light artillery to be ready for service when the second call for volunteers is made.

TO TACKLE DEWEY.

Formidable Fleet Forming at Cadiz to Go to the Philippines.

St. Paul, May 24.—The New York Herald's special cable to the Pioneer Press from Cadiz says: It is stated here very positively that the Pelayo, Carlos V., three of the transatlantic steamers and two torpedo boats are about to sail for the Philippines. The Pelayo is well armed, armored and manned. The Carlos V. is well armed and manned and has good guns, but her heavy ones forward will not swing, owing to defects in the machinery, and can only be fired directly ahead. The captains of these boats are good men and experienced, but Admiral Camara is regarded by naval men as difficult to work with, giving orders and contradicting them in the same breath. He is from Malaga. It is said here that there are mines in Manila harbor that were not exploded when the American fleet entered, the electric communication being out of order. This has, so it is reported, now been rectified, and preparations are complete to give Admiral Dewey a warm good by, should he attempt to leave. This rumor will bear a big lump of salt. I hear that the Spanish fleet left St. Vincent without instructions from the government at Madrid, and that Admiral Cervera wired: "The state of my country compels me to meet the enemy." The captains of the Vizcaya, Oquendo and the Maria Teresa are excellent commanders. These ships are all in good shape and powerful, being heavily armored and well handled.

MUSTERING IN.

Volunteers Now Number 106,000. According to the Latest Reports.

Washington, May 24.—Mustering into the United States service of volunteers in the state camps was practically suspended yesterday, to be resumed, of course, to-day. Reports received by Adj. Gen. Corbin indicate that 106,000 volunteers have been mustered. It was expected that the mustering would be completed by this time, but delay has been caused by the inadequacy of the militia, both in numbers and in equipment in several of the states. Gen. Corbin is of the opinion that the quota called for will be filled during the present week, within thirty days from the time the orders were sent out to the governors.

ROUGH RIDERS ARE ALL READY.

Six-Shooters and Lances for Those Pesky Spaniards.

Butte, Mont., May 24.—Orders were received by the Montana cavalry troops to prepare to start for Chickamauga at once. The Missoula troop will arrive in Butte this morning and join Capt. Stiver's troops, and in the afternoon will leave over the Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific for St. Louis. The Montana volunteer regiment will start on Tuesday for the Philippines, also over the Short Line, en route to San Francisco.

Deadwood, S. D., May 24.—The three troops of rough riders at Fort Meade have orders to start for Chickamauga at once. Fully 1,000 people from the northern hills visited the fort to-day to say farewell to their friends and relatives.

Reclaiming Unproductive Land.

Chamberlain, S. D., May 24.—Judge A. K. Mills of Fall River county is perfecting a system by which 15,000 acres of heretofore unproductive land can be reclaimed and made to produce abundant crops each season. Irrigation will be necessary, and the water for the purpose will be taken from the Cheyenne river at the Narrows. From thence it will be carried across a gently sloping region to Hay canyon. The land in that section is very rich, and when under water will grow large crops of beets, hay, grain, etc. The entire cost of the irrigation system will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Ought to Be Lynched.

Cotula, Tex., May 25.—W. G. Bowen, one of the most prominent lawyers of this town, was assassinated here late last night. Bowen had been down town for a few minutes after supper, and on his return about 9 o'clock, he was shot twice in the back, not over twenty steps from the house. So far no clue has been found. If caught the assassin will probably be lynched.

Encampment Will Make a Record.

Huron, S. D., May 24.—Beginning on June 7 and continuing three days will be held the fifteenth annual encampment of the department of South Dakota, G. A. R., in Canton. At the same time the Woman's Relief corps will hold its annual convention, and the state encampment of the Sons of Veterans will also congregate at the same time and place.

Ready for Service.

Newport, R. I., May 24.—The United States ship Hist, formerly the yacht Theslia, arrived here for the Rhode Island reserves who are enlisting in the navy for coast patrol duty. She is a rakish looking craft carrying a signal mast and mounting five guns. Her appearance quite pleasing to the reserves.

Killed in a Railroad Wreck.

San Francisco, May 24.—The Suburban narrow gauge train on the Alameda branch was derailed on the trestle which runs out to the end of the pier. The locomotive went over and the first coach was thrown across the track. The fireman was killed, the engineer seriously injured and one other trainman was hurt.

Garden City Volunteers.

Garden City, Minn., May 24.—A company of volunteers have been organized here with the following officers: Captain, George C. Borchardt; first lieutenant, S. M. Thompson; second lieutenant, Dr. Garrett Murphy.

Sentenced for Grand Larceny.

Pipestone, Minn., May 24.—William Reno pleaded guilty in the district court to grand larceny and was sentenced by Judge Brown to three years and six months in the state penitentiary.

TRANSPORTS FOR TROOP

GREAT DIFFICULTY OF OBTAINING THEM ON THE PACIFIC.

Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn Wrestling With the Problem Transporting Troops to Reinforce Dewey—Steamship Companies Want More for Their Ships Than the Department Will Pay—The War Department May Impound American Steamers Into Service If They Do Not Quickly Come to Time.

Washington, May 26.—"We have no secreted any new ships, but are still negotiating for the Colon and China said Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn at the close of business hours yesterday. The difficulty with these ships has been the question of price, the owners of them and the department being unable to agree on the rates to be paid. Mr. Meikeljohn has not yet put in execution his threat to impress some of the steamers on the Pacific coast into the service. He hopes this will not be necessary, and that the companies will come forward promptly and offer their vessels to the government at reasonable rates. It is believed to be likely that a recommendation will be made to congress granting an American register to the Tacoma, Victoria and Argyle, of the Northern Pacific steamship line, so that they may be fitted for use as transports as promptly as possible. The steamer Ohio, a vessel of 1,200 tons, belonging to the Empire Transportation company, has been offered to the government, and the question of her acceptance is under consideration. She is at Seattle, a large number of

Ships Have Been Offered

to the department even at reasonable rates, but they were in such condition that the officials promptly refused of the ground that they would not be safe to send troops in. Should the government decide to ask that an American registry be given to all six vessels of the Northern Pacific Steamship company and they be secured for transport purposes, these, with the five already secured, and the China, Colon and Ohio, would furnish accommodations for between 15,000 and 17,000 men—just about the number which the war department will send to Admiral Dewey. An earnest effort will be made to secure the American boats but it is very plainly set forth by Mr. Meikeljohn that the officials will not lose further unnecessary time, but will ask that American registry be given to certain foreign vessels or else impress American steamers into service. The advices received at the department were that the Peking, Sydney and Australia have sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

GREAT NAVAL ACTIVITY.

In the Waters South of Cuba—The Iowa Receives Secret Instructions.

(Copyright, 1888, by Associated Press.) On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dandy, Meigs Bay, Jamaica, May 26.—The waters south of Cuba have suddenly become the scene of great naval activity. Commodore Schley, who left Key West last Thursday with the battleships Massachusetts and Texas, the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the armored yacht Scorpion, is believed to be cruising off Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba. When the Dandy left Key West last Friday morning Admiral Sampson was still there. It was the opinion of naval officers that he would sail for Cienfuegos soon by the eastern route, the two fleets thus completing the circles of Cuba. The battleship Iowa followed Commodore Schley on Friday but was overtaken off Cape San Antonio on Saturday by the torpedo boat Dupont with secret instructions. The battleship immediately increased speed to the limit and when last seen was guarding the entrance to the passage between the Isle of Pines and Cuba. The Dupont rushed on toward Cienfuegos. Five British warships are now in the vicinity of Jamaica. The Spanish 1,200-ton passenger steamer Purissima-Conception is here. She is afraid to venture out. The numerous rumors as to the sighting of the phantom Spanish fleet in this vicinity are quite unsubstantiated.

HONOR THE QUEEN.

Victoria's Birthday Celebrated at Tampa—Officers Attend a Banquet.

Tampa, May 26.—In honor of Queen Victoria's birthday and to celebrate the ties of friendship between the United States and Great Britain, a dinner was given at Tampa Bay hotel at which were present nearly all the officers of the United States troops at Tampa and all the representatives of foreign governments here. The United States navy was represented by Commander William T. Swinburne, of the Helena. The big west dining hall of the hotel was profusely decorated with tropical plants, while around the dome were suspended United States and English flags. Behind a mass of flowers at one end of the hall a regimental band was stationed and national airs of the two countries were played between the toasts, the musical programme commencing with "God Save the Queen" and ending with the "Star Spangled Banner."

New Co-operative Elevator.

Fairbault, Minn., May 26.—The directors of the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator company, which was organized in this city over a year ago, will soon commence the erection of a large elevator near the Milwaukee railway tracks, the ground having been leased for a long period of years.

Business Man Dead.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 26.—Paul Trant, vice president of the Dubuque Maltng company and ex-county treasurer, is dead, aged forty-six years.

REVIEWED BY GEN. WILSON

INSPIRING SCENE AT CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Doubly Interesting Because It Will Go Down Into History as the First Formal Movement by a Great Body of Troops Organized for the American-Spanish War—Gen. Wilson and Staff Greatly Pleased With the Conduct and Appearance of the Men on the Field—A Spectacle Which Strikingly Emphasized the Fact That Hostilities Have Begun.

Chickamauga, Ga., May 25. — Maj. Gen. Wade, until recently in command of the Fifth corps at Tampa, reported here yesterday to Gen. Brooke, having been assigned by the war department to the command of the Third corps now being formed here. The first division of the First army corps was reviewed by Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson and Inspector General Brockbridge and staff, the latter carefully inspecting the lines and declaring himself very much pleased with the appearance and conduct of the men on the field. Although no particular demonstration was made, yet it was a spectacular scene, doubly interesting because it will go in history as the first great formal movement, by a large body of troops organized for the American-Spanish war. It is, moreover, said to be the first review of the kind since the civil war. It began before 9 o'clock. The three brigades of the first division, nine regiments, practically 9,000 men, formed a line of battle, the right wing north of the historic Kelly field. Then it ran a mile along the ridge, a portion of the command forming in the rear a second line as if for a

A Reserve in Assault. After the usual formal inspection of the line, which took some time, the division formed and moved in columns of fours, changing direction twice until on a line parallel with Gen. Wilson, who sat on a magnificent horse in front of a group of brilliant staff officers. The lines were formed with remarkable rapidity and precision. Then, in a column of companies, that is, each company marching in line, one behind another, the division advanced in splendid form. It was a grand sight to witness, and all the veterans in the camp enjoyed the unusual spectacle. Each regiment in the lines had a reputation to maintain, and every company and individual was impressed with the necessity of doing the best possible. The result was singularly gratifying. Gen. Wilson expressed himself as delighted and very proud of the fact that the division when maneuvered together for the first time should act so much like regulars and veterans. With the morning sun glancing from polished arms and trappings and the sulken stars and stripes and state flags waving in the breezes that came from Missionary ridge, the sight was a glorious one and inspired the utmost enthusiasm in both spectators and the men in lines.

MORE TRANSPORTS.

Important Question Occupying Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn's Time.

Washington, May 25.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, of the war department, was yesterday engaged in negotiating for several additional transports for the troops that are to be sent to Manila. He expects to conclude these negotiations promptly and work will then be begun on them so that they may be put in prompt condition for transport purposes. The advice received by the assistant secretary from San Francisco indicated that three of the transports, the City of Sydney, the City of Peking and the Australia, would start on their long journey late to-night or to-morrow. Notwithstanding the long delay in getting these ships away the officials here say it could not be avoided as there were many alterations which had to be made in them necessary to the comfort and health of the crew. No sutlers are to be permitted to accompany the army during the war. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn made this announcement after a thorough consultation with the army officials who are acquainted with the operations of the commissaries department.

Munitions of War for Cuba.

Mobile, Ala., May 25.—The steamer Perita is loading with ammunition here for a Cuban expedition. Brig. Gen. Rafael Rodriguez, who was a leading figure in the ten years' war is superintending the laying of several car loads of ammunition and 15,000 rifles and stores.

Won on a foul.

New York, May 25. — Jack Daly of Wilmington, Del., got the decision on a foul over Kid McPartland of this city after having fought fourteen and a half rounds. The bout was a rattling good one while it lasted. Daly was the favorite, 100 to 90 being the odds.

Death in Camp.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 25.—Private L. A. Roberts, of Company F, First regiment, died this morning of measles. He will have a military funeral and the remains will be sent to Northville under military escort.

Another Cabinet Crisis.

London, May 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is safe to predict another cabinet crisis. Senator Puigcerver, minister of finance, who, in the cortes, has absolutely declined to adopt an income tax, being expected to resign soon."

Loss by Fire.

Texarkana, Ark., May 25.—The opera house, M. D. Tillotson's carriage works and the Masonic and several other buildings were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000.

CUT THE CABLES.

The St. Louis and Tug Wampatuck Successfully Cut the Cables, Thus Crippling Blanco's Communication With the Outside World.

St. Paul, May 25.—The firing at Santiago de Cuba on Wednesday, May 16, was, according to a special from St. Thomas to the New York Sun, printed in a Pioneer Press extra this morning, between the Spaniards there and two American vessels. The cruiser St. Louis and tug Wampatuck went to Santiago for the purpose of cutting the cable there, which they picked up within range of the guns of Moro castle, and the Spaniards at once opened fire. The aim of the Spanish gunners was atrociously bad. The men detailed to cut the cable grappled for it from the deck of the St. Louis, where it was cut, the Spaniards meanwhile doing their best to disable the cruiser.

When the Americans had completed their work at Santiago they proceeded some twenty miles to the eastward, where they entered the bay of Guantanamo, where they proceeded to pick up the cable and cut it. Here they were also constantly under fire. Two well placed shots from the St. Louis secured comparative quiet. The Americans laugh at the gunnery of the Spaniards. Neither of the craft was badly damaged.

BOTTLED UP.

Spanish Fleet Believed to Be Cooped Up in Santiago Harbor.

St. Paul, May 25. — The New York Herald's special to the Pioneer Press from Washington says: Official Washington is confident to-night that the Spanish fleet is "bottled up" in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. This confidence is not based upon any advice from either Rear Admiral Sampson or Commodore Schley. It is confidence begotten rather of the silence of these officers and of the general knowledge of the situation which exists in official circles.

It is positively stated that the Spanish fleet did arrive at Santiago de Cuba on Thursday last and that scouts were stationed outside of that port immediately after this information could be transmitted to them, and as they have not reported to the department the departure of the enemy, the authorities believe they are still in the harbor.

Furthermore, information which has just been received here is that some of the Spanish fleet were crippled after the run across and that repairs are being made which have delayed the departure of their ships. As to the American fleet, the officials admit that a fleet of armorclads is off that port which will be able to crush Admiral Cervera's squadron should it attempt to leave Santiago de Cuba. Commodore Schley, with the flying squadron, reached Santiago yesterday. It is believed, and Rear Admiral Sampson should have arrived this afternoon.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Startles the Crew of an American Cruiser—Probably an Earthquake.

Key West, May 25.—The officers of one of the United States cruisers which has arrived here say that, while off Cape San Antonio (the western extremity of Cuba) a terrific explosion was heard from the direction of the shore, but apparently many miles away. There was an upheaval of water all about the ship and the cruiser herself vibrated with the shock from stem to stern.

They are inclined to think that the phenomenon was an earthquake. There are no batteries near enough to Cape San Antonio to account for a detonation of such volume, and it is thought that if any naval disaster had occurred news of it would have reached here.

Judge Locke, in the United States circuit court, to-day heard arguments in three of the most important prize cases, those of the Buena Ventura, Miguel Jover and Catalina. A number of counsel appeared and it was contended on an extended citation of authorities that all three vessels should be condemned as lawful prizes.

Arguments against this contention were made by an array of counsel representing the various interests, including the owners of the vessels and their cargoes. The court reserved its decision.

RECRUITING THE NAVY.

Number of Recruits Furnished by the Various States.

Washington, May 25. — Commander Hemphill, who has charge of the naval enlistment, has made out a table showing that the recent recruiting of the navy has swelled that branch of the service by recruits from the following states: Maine, 99; New Hampshire, 22; Massachusetts, 747; Rhode Island, 150; New York, 1,780; New Jersey, 318; Pennsylvania, 406; Maryland, 44; District of Columbia, 401; Ohio, 67; Michigan, 304; Illinois, 182; Wisconsin, 32; Minnesota, 154; Missouri, 54; Virginia, 255; North Carolina, 95; South Carolina, 115; Georgia, 17; Tennessee, 8; Louisiana, 151; Texas, 81; California, 606; Florida, 115.

WHAT IS ENGLAND UP TO

Movements Which Appear Significant to the London Chronicle.

London, May 25.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on a dispatch from its correspondent at Kingston, Jamaica, who says that England has thrown eighteen months' supplies into Jamaica, where all the officers have had all their leaves withdrawn, asks if England is going to take a hand in the Hispano-American war, and couples its correspondent's report with the rumor current in Liverpool yesterday that France is trying to buy the Canaries for \$30,000,000.

UNCLE SAM RETIRES.

State Courts Will Try the Charges Against Southall.

St. Paul, May 25.—J. H. Southall, the ex-government clerk charged with floating forged time checks to the extent of \$500,000, will not be tried in the United States courts. Efforts to indict him in the federal court have failed, and an order for his release will be issued at once. He will then be turned over to the officers of the district court, where five indictments have been returned against him.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, May 19. — The feature of the session of the senate was the speech of Mr. Turpie of Indiana on the war revenue measure. He stoutly contended that a bond issue was unnecessary; that all the funds used for the prosecution of the war could be raised through the proposed inheritance tax, by the tax of the corporations, by the coinage of the silver tender notes. These four means of obtaining money would yield to the government during the next year, he maintained, fully \$300,000,000, an amount in excess of the estimated sum necessary for the conduct of the war. The speech was characteristically beautiful in diction and clear and forceful in reasoning. Considerable progress was made in the reading of the bill, which included the consideration of the amendments proposed by the committee. Through the influence of Mr. Gorman of Maryland the imprisonment penalty was stricken out of some of the sections relating to violations of the stamp act. The bill, as it passed the house, provided a penalty of \$100 for failure to affix the stamp to any drug or medicine or perfume. The senate committee has changed the fine to \$500. The provision was amended to-day by striking out the maximum fine, leaving it to the discretion of the courts to make it less than \$100. The provision was also changed so as to provide that the offense should be made to appear intentional. In section 15 of the bill the stamp taxes provided for were made effective on the "first day of June." After an extended debate, part of which occupied a secret legislative session, the conference report of the bill suspending certain parts of the existing law relating to the purchase of supplies by the war department, was adopted. The bill permitting officers of the regular army to accept staff appointments in the volunteer army without losing their rank or place in the regular service was passed.

The house adjourned after a session lasting only an hour and a half. An especial effort was made to pass a bill prohibiting the publication of information concerning the strength of the country's fortifications. Without a word of debate the defense Republican bill was passed.

Washington, May 20.—While several important paragraphs in the war revenue measure were passed over for future consideration, excellent progress was made by the senate in the consideration of the bill. Two-thirds of the measure has been read, the committee amendments generally having been agreed to. Mr. McLaughlin of South Carolina opened the discussion of the bill with a carefully prepared speech touching all of its features. He expressed the hope that the bill would pass as reported by the majority of the committee on finance, with the exception of the stamp tax, which he thought quite unnecessary. The proposition to place a stamp tax on proprietary articles and perfumes now in stock aroused a lively discussion. It was regarded as retroactive legislation and, as such, was opposed by many senators. The paragraph has not been disposed of.

The adjournment of the house until Monday postpones until next week any possible consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions. After passing the labor arbitration bill as amended by the senate, and experiencing a brief political tilt, precipitated by a personal political explanation from Mr. Tongue of Oregon, the house adjourned.

Washington, May 21.—Soon after the senate convened Mr. Hale (Maine), chairman of the committee on naval affairs, favorably reported from the committee the house joint resolution providing for the organization and enrollment of an auxiliary naval force which shall form an inner line of defense. An amendment by the senate committee provides that the force shall not exceed 1,000 men. The resolution was passed.

A joint resolution was also passed calling upon the secretary of war for a report on the Sabine pass improvement. At the conclusion of the morning business, consideration of the war revenue bill was resumed.

Washington, May 24.—For five hours yesterday the senate had the war revenue measure under discussion. The entire time was occupied by Mr. Chilton of Texas, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts and Mr. Turley of Tennessee. While Mr. Lodge confined himself to a discussion of the proposed tax on corporations and bank deposits, strongly urging that such a tax should not be imposed, Mr. Chilton and Mr. Turley covered pretty fully the general features of the bill. Their speeches dealt comprehensively with the theories of taxation and were, therefore, in the very nature of things legal and technical dissertations upon the subject. No action of any kind was taken upon the bill.

Washington, May 25.—The feature of the war revenue measure placing a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of corporations was under discussion in the senate throughout the day's session. Incidentally the proposed tax on bank deposits was adverted to. The principal speeches were delivered by Mr. Platt of Connecticut and Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky, both of whom vigorously attacked the corporation tax. The weight of the former's argument was thrown against the tax was on the ground that it was unconstitutional because the tax was not levied alike upon all persons engaged in a particular line of business. He maintained that an occupation tax could be levied, provided the conditions were fair and equitable, but that the business of a corporation could not be taxed simply because it was conducted by a corporation. To be equitable

The Facts Must Be Laid upon the business whether it was conducted by a corporation, a partnership, a firm or an individual. Mr. Lindsay vigorously antagonized the proposed issue of legal tender notes, declaring that it accentuated the existing menace to the gold reserve of the treasury, and was, besides, the dearest money ever devised. He held that such an issue would be a blow to the nation's

financial credit. He, too, presented an argument against the proposed corporation tax, maintaining that if enacted into law would bring about lawsuits instead of providing what the government needed—ready money with which to conduct the war operations. To-day the senate will resume the discussion of the pending measure an hour earlier than usual, the session beginning at 11 o'clock.

In the House.

The session of the house was brief, several bills were passed, notably those for the organization of naval hospital corps; to facilitate military trials for small offenses, and to authorize the appointment of a commission to allot certain lands to and secure the cessation of the Utah Indians in their reservation in Utah.

WOULD SEARCH THE ADULA.

The Spanish Consul Kicks Up a Row at Kingston.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) Kingston, Jamaica, May 26. — The Spanish consul here, acting under the neutrality proclamation, asks of the colonial authorities the right to search the steamer Adula when she arrives from Cienfuegos with Americans or any other persons who may have taken advantage of her to leave that city. He is in search of dispatches from the American blockading fleet to the navy department and of communications from spies. He avers that on her previous trip from Cienfuegos the Adula brought mail from the United States cruiser Marblehead, and he cites the British neutrality laws declaring that official dispatches are contraband. The colonial authorities, after inquiry, replied that no proof existed of the existence of official dispatches from the Marblehead, but only of the personal letters of officers and men, which were accepted as an act of courtesy for mailing here. The Spanish consul, persisting in his demand for the privilege to search all packages sealed or unsealed, and the persons of passengers, the colonial government replied that such a thing could not be allowed without proof of reasonable probability. The colonial authorities are understood to have inquired of London for advice. They are reluctant to do anything displeasing to the United States, and yet are determined to enforce neutrality. Senor Domingo Mandez Capote, vice president of the Cuban republic, will sail from Port Antonio for Boston by the Belvidere.

SPANISH LIES NAILED.

Dons Devoting Much Attention to the Promulgation of False News.

St. Paul, May 26. — The New York Herald's special cable to the Pioneer Press from Paris says: Spain has of late devoted much attention to promulgating false news. Petroleum bombs, whatever they may be, were used by the Americans at Manila, the Cape Verde fleet has returned to Cadiz, when, as a matter of fact, it was within a very short distance of Martinique, and the reserve squadron is being fitted out for the Philippines, whereas everything points to its dispatch in a totally opposite direction. As a final effort of imagination the news that the insurgents in Cuba were ready to make terms with Spain is quite worthy to rank with any of the foregoing. The Herald correspondent called upon Dr. Betances, the Paris delegate of the Cuban insurgents, and asked him if there was any truth in the reports. "Not one atom," was Dr. Betances' reply. "The Cuban insurgents would prefer annexation to the United States a thousand times to subordination to Spain. The news that Mendez Capote is going to New York to inform the United States government that the insurgents will accept autonomy is false. It is false that they will resist the invasion of Cuba. It is false that they will submit to Spain."

CRAFTY SPANIARDS.

Supposed Hospital Ship at Martinique Loaded With Coal.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) St. Pierre, Martinique, May 26.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is being coaled by the Spanish steamer Alicante. The Alicante lies at the mouth of Port de France harbor. It was all along supposed that she was a hospital ship, but there is no doubt that she carries coal for the Spanish warships. Her pretensions to be a hospital ship were obviously put forward as a blind. The United States consul has cautioned the French officials of the port not to allow the Terror to take coal in excess of the quantity to carry the Terror to the nearest Spanish port. It is reported that the Terror will leave Martinique to-day. She is understood to be in good condition.

DEWEY WIRES.

A Strict Blockade and Spaniards at Manila Very Hungry.

Washington, May 26.—The war department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey, as follows: "Situation unchanged. Strict blockade continued. Great scarcity of provisions in Manila. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Aguinaldo, the rebel commander-in-chief, who was brought here from Hongkong on the McCulloch, is organizing a force of native cavalry, and may render assistance that will be valuable."

GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

One Person Fatally Burned and Fourteen Others Slightly Injured.

St. Louis, May 26.—A gasoline tank at the American steel foundry at Granite City, Ill., ten miles from this city, exploded, fatally burning Charles Kuhns and slightly injuring fourteen other persons. Mr. Kuhns was the chemist for the company and was directing the removal of a huge tank of gasoline. A number of employees were engaged in the work when suddenly the tank let go and burning oil was thrown all over Chemist Kuhns. The men tore his clothing from him but it is thought he is fatally burned. The damage is estimated at \$15,000.

Troops Near Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, May 26.—Seven thousand Spanish troops formerly destined for the Philippines are quartered in the vicinity of Gibraltar.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday May 19.

Sagasta succeeds in forming a cabinet.

The battleship Alabama is successfully launched.

The Charleston sails for Manila with supplies for Dewey.

The Spanish squadron at Cadiz is ready to sail. It is believed that it will go to the Philippines with troops.

Gen. Merritt will have the strongest division of 15,000 troops that it is possible to raise in the United States.

A better feeling towards America seems to be growing in France since the publication of Chamberlain's speech.

Prince Bismarck gives his views on the situation. The aged statesman is evidently not in sympathy with the United States.

Secretary Long gives out the information that the Oregon is now safe, but declines to state whether or not she has joined Sampson's fleet.

Friday, May 20.

Absence of news from the fleets causes all kinds of wild rumors.

Messages received at Madrid say that the Spanish squadron has arrived at Santiago de Cuba.

The forts at Santiago de Cuba open fire on two American warships, but the latter make no reply.

The Montgomery has a lively engagement with two Spanish gunboats off the north coast of Cuba.

The shortcomings of our military service, which are developing day by day, make delays unavoidable.

The Spanish loss at Cienfuegos during the recent bombardment is now placed at three hundred killed.

The state department comes to an understanding with French officials, which gives assurances of a continuance of the traditional friendship.

Saturday, May 21.

The organization of the independent volunteers has commenced.

Sagasta says the new cabinet will follow out the policy of the former ministry.

Nothing definite has been decided regarding the Spanish expedition to the Philippines.

The consensus of opinion among naval men at Key West is that a great battle is imminent.

A formidable fleet is being formed at Cadiz and the Spaniards say it is going to the Philippines.

The navy department officially confirms the news of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba.

The first detachment of troops to reinforce Admiral Dewey leaves on the Peking. Others will follow rapidly.

Spaniards attempt to destroy the blockading squadron by sending adrift hulks resembling torpedo boats, loaded with dynamite.

Monday, May 23.

New of big conflict expected almost any hour.

The number of volunteers now mustered in reaches 100,000.

Report of naval battle in the Windward passage is denied.

Patriotic Missouri women will boycott French dressmakers.

Fresh expedition of volunteers is thought to have landed in Cuba.

Quiet of Sunday undisturbed by definite news from either Sampson or Schley.

Spaniards at Manila boast that a fleet of warships is now on its way to the Philippines.

Tuesday, May 24.

The navy department has no official advice from the fleets.

Maj. Gen. Wilson reviews the first division of the First army corps.

Heavy firing was heard off the coast of Cuba Thursday and Saturday.

Cuban officers are nettled by the criticisms of American army officers.

No truth in the report that Italy has protested against the blockade of Cuba.

Roosevelt and his rough riders expect to go to Cuba within the next two days.

Some erroneous statements regarding the bombardment of San Juan corrected.

Spain will protest to the powers against the flying of the Spanish flag by American warships.

The Spanish minister of the interior announces in the cortes that the government is likely to resort to privateering.

Lloyds reports the arrival at Para, Brazil, of three American warships. The only warships in that vicinity are the Oregon, Nicholson and Marieta.

Wednesday, May 25.

This was a day of sensational war rumors.

Cabinet officers discredit the rumor of a battle.

The waters south of Cuba are now the scene of great naval activity.

A supposed Spanish hospital ship at Martinique it transpires is loaded with coal.

From the best information obtainable the Spanish fleet is still at Santiago de Cuba.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn finds great difficulty in securing transports for troops on the Pacific.

All cables connecting Cuba have now been cut except the one at Santiago and that will be cut at once.

Spanish consul at Kingston, Jamaica, asks for the right to search the Adula when it arrives from Cienfuegos and his request is refused.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 26. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, \$1.52 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.40 1/4; Corn — No. 2 yellow, 34 @ 35c; No. 3, 33 @ 34c; Oats — No. 3 white, 32 @ 32 1/2c; No. 3, 31 @ 31 1/2c; Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34 @ 40c; No. 2 rye, 63 @ 64c; No. 3 rye, 60 @ 62c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, \$1.32 @ 1.33; timothy, \$1.10 @ 1.35; red clover, \$3 @ 3.60. Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1 feed, \$14.75 @ 15; coarse corn meal, \$13.50 @ 13.75; bran, in bulk, \$11.25 @ 11.75; shorts, in bulk, \$11.25 @ 11.75.

Duluth, Minn., May 26. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.60; No. 1 Northern, \$1.60; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48; to arrive, May, No. 1 hard, \$1.60; No. 1 Northern, \$1.60; to arrive, regular, \$1.55; May, No. 1 hard, \$1.60; No. 1 Northern, \$1.60; July, No. 1 hard, \$1.54; No. 1 Northern, \$1.54; September, No. 1 hard, 91 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 90 1/4c. Oats, 29 @ 30c; rye, to arrive, 60c; No. 1 flax, cash, \$1.30 1/2; September, \$1.16; corn, to arrive, 32 1/2c.

Minneapolis, May 26.—Wheat — May closed at \$1.54; July opened at \$1.54 1/2 and closed at \$1.52 1/2; September opened at \$9 1/2c and closed at 89c. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.54 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.37 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.52 1/4.

Chicago, May 26. — Wheat — Cash, No. 2 red, \$1.62; No. 3 red, \$1.45; No. 2 hard, \$1.20; No. 3 hard, \$1.20 1/4; No. 2 spring, \$1.20; No. 3 spring, \$1.20 1/4; No. 1 Northern spring, \$1.62; No. 2 oats, 29 1/4 @ 29 3/4c; No. 3 oats, 29c. Milwaukee, Wis., May 26. — Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, \$1.40; No. 2 Northern, \$1.33 1/4; May, \$1.40; July, \$1.36. Oats lower at 30 @ 31 3/4c. Rye dull; No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 64c. Barley weaker; No. 2, 51c; sample, 39 @ 50c.

Chicago, May 26. — Hogs — Light, \$3.85 @ 4.30; mixed, \$4.15 @ 4.55; heavy, \$4.15 @ 4.65; rough, \$4.15 @ 4.30. Cattle — Beeves, \$3.90 @ 4.15; cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ 4.00; Texas steers, \$3.80 @ 4.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.90 @ 4.85. Sheep — Natives, \$3.25 @ 4.00; Westerns, \$4 @ 4.55; lambs, \$4 @ 5.00.

New Brighton, Minn., May 26. — Hogs, \$3.90 @ 4.35. Cattle—Cows, \$2.50 @ 3.40; steers, \$4.00; stockers, \$4.10.

South St. Paul, May 26. — Hogs — \$3.50 @ 4.32 1/2. Cattle—Cows, \$2.75 @ 4; stockers, \$4.15 @ 4.75; heifers, \$3.50 @ 4; bulls, \$3.25 @ 3.75. Sheep, \$3.50 @ 4.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 26. — Hogs — \$1.00 @ 4.40. Cattle—Canners, \$2; cows, \$3.80; heifers, \$4 @ 4.50; bulls, \$2.50 @ 3.75; stockers, \$4.25 @ 4.40; calves, \$4.50 @ 5.50; yearlings, \$4.30 @ 5.25. Sheep, \$3.00 @ 4.35.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Will Be Affected by the Sending of Ships to the Philippines.

Washington, May 26. — The Philippines expedition is now off in dead earnest. The sending of the ships will affect the Hawaiian question. Like the Charleston the transports must stop at Hawaii to replenish their coal bunkers from the great heaps of coal that Consul General Howard has been piling up for months past. If the Hawaiians let us take this coal with the pretext that we are using it to make our way to our nearest home port, as is required by international law in such cases, they will stand violated of a gross breach of neutrality, which in the eyes of the law of nations allies them with the United States in hostility with Spain. The taking of coal by American ships at Hawaii to make an extensive campaign against the Spanish possession it is believed here will result in compelling the United States either to assume a protectorate over the islands or to annex them.

EMBARCING FOR MANILA.

War Department Officials Receive Gratifying Information.

Washington, May 26. — A dispatch was received by Adj. Gen. Corbin from Maj. Gen. Otis at San Francisco, which conveyed to the war department officials very gratifying information. The dispatch is as follows: "Steamer Sydney, with troops on board and prepared to sail, is anchored in the bay beside the City of Peking. The Australia is loaded and ordered to leave her dock at 4 o'clock this afternoon and anchor on the bay. I am not sufficiently informed when the Peking will complete loading her naval stores, but understand it will be this evening."

A SPANISH SPY.

Officials at Key West Make an Important Capture.

Key West, Fla., May 26. — An important arrest of a supposed Spanish spy was made last evening by United States Marshal Horr. The prisoner is Romiguo Saperero Jimenez, who was among those captured on the steamer Panama, and since has been held aboard ship as a prisoner of war. He is supposed to have obtained information concerning New York harbor and its defenses with charts of the harbor, which he is attempting to get to the Spanish authorities. He is about forty years old, a Spaniard and a civil engineer.

Montejo to Be Courtmartialed.

New York, May 26. — Another dispatch asserts that Admiral Montejo, commander of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey, is to be courtmartialed on the charge of cowardice. This dispatch also alleges that the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callab, more recently captured by a boat of the United States fleet as she was entering Manila bay, is to be shot for not returning the fire of the American.

Organized at Alexandria.

Alex

REVIEWED BY GEN. WILSON

INSPIRING SCENE AT CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Doubly Interesting Because It Will Go Down Into History as the First Formal Movement by a Great Body of Troops Organized for the American-Spanish War—Gen. Wilson and Staff Greatly Pleased With the Conduct and Appearance of the Men on the Field—A Spectacle Which Strikingly Emphasized the Fact That Hostilities Have Begun.

Chickamauga, Ga., May 25. — Maj. Gen. Wade, until recently in command of the Fifth corps at Tampa, reported here yesterday to Gen. Brooke, having been assigned by the war department to the command of the Third corps now being formed here. The first division of the First army corps was reviewed by Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson and Inspector General Breckinridge and staff, the latter carefully inspecting the lines and declaring himself very much pleased with the appearance and conduct of the men on the field. Although no particular demonstration was made, yet it was a spectacular scene, doubly interesting because it will go in history as the first great formal movement, by a large body of troops organized for the American-Spanish war. It is, moreover, said to be the first review of the kind since the civil war. It began before 9 o'clock. The three brigades of the first division, nine regiments, practically 9,000 men, formed a line of battle, the right wing north of the historic Kelly field. Then it ran a mile along the ridge, a portion of the command forming in the rear a second line as if for a

A Reserve in Assault.
After the usual formal inspection of the line, which took some time, the division formed and moved in columns of fours, changing direction twice until on a line parallel with Gen. Wilson, who sat on a magnificent horse in front of a group of brilliant staff officers. The lines were formed with remarkable rapidity and precision. Then, in a column of companies, that is, each company marching in line, one behind another, the division advanced in splendid form. It was a grand sight to witness, and all the veterans in the camp enjoyed the unusual spectacle. Each regiment in the lines had a reputation to maintain, and every company and individual was impressed with the necessity of doing the best possible. The result was singularly gratifying. Gen. Wilson expressed himself as delighted and very proud of the fact that the division when maneuvered together for the first time should act so much like regulars and veterans. With the morning sun glancing from polished arms and trappings and the silken stars and stripes and state flags waving in the breezes that came from Missionary ridge, the sight was a glorious one and inspired the utmost enthusiasm in both spectators and the men in lines.

MORE TRANSPORTS.

Important Question Occupying Assistant Secretary McKeljohn's Time.
Washington, May 25.—Assistant Secretary McKeljohn, of the war department, was yesterday engaged in negotiating for several additional transports for the troops that are to be sent to Manila. He expects to conclude these negotiations promptly and work will then be begun on them so that they may be put in prompt condition for transport purposes. The advice received by the assistant secretary from San Francisco indicated that three of the transports, the City of Sydney, the City of Peking and the Australia, would start on their long journey late to-night or to-morrow. Notwithstanding the long delay in getting these ships away the officials here say it could not be avoided as there were many alterations which had to be made in them necessary to the comfort and health of the crew. No sutlers are to be permitted to accompany the army during the war. Assistant Secretary McKeljohn made this announcement after a thorough consultation with the army officials who are acquainted with the operations of the commissaries department.

Munitions of War for Cuba.
Mobile, Ala., May 25.—The steamer Ferita is loading with ammunition here for a Cuban expedition. Brig. Gen. Rafael Rodriguez, who was a leading figure in the ten years' war is superintending the laying of several car loads of ammunition and 15,000 rifles and stores.

Won on a foul.
New York, May 25.—Jack Daly of Wilmington, Del., got the decision on a foul over Kid McPartland of this city after having fought fourteen and a half rounds. The bout was a rattling good one while it lasted. Daly was the favorite, 100 to 90 being the odds.

Death in Camp.
Sioux Falls, S. D., May 25.—Private L. A. Roberts, of Company F, First regiment, died this morning of measles. He will have a military funeral and the remains will be sent to Northville under military escort.

Another Cabinet Crisis.
London, May 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is safe to predict another cabinet crisis. Senior Puigcerver, minister of finance, who, in the cortes, has absolutely declined to adopt an income tax, being expected to resign soon."

Loss by Fire.
Texarkana, Ark., May 25.—The opera house, M. D. Tillotson's carriage works and the Masonic and several other buildings were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000.

CUT THE CABLES.

The St. Louis and Tug Wampatuck Successfully Cut the Cables, Thus Crippling Blanco's Communication With the Outside World.

St. Paul, May 25.—The firing at Santiago de Cuba on Wednesday, May 16, was, according to a special from St. Thomas to the New York Sun, printed in a Pioneer Press extra this morning, between the Spaniards there and two American vessels. The cruiser St. Louis and tug Wampatuck went to Santiago for the purpose of cutting the cable there, which they picked up within range of the guns of Moro castle, and the Spaniards at once opened fire. The aim of the Spanish gunners was atrociously bad. The men detailed to cut the cable grappled for it from the deck of the St. Louis. They found it with little difficulty and lifted it to the forecastle of the St. Louis, where it was cut, the Spaniards meanwhile doing their best to disable the cruiser.

When the Americans had completed their work at Santiago they proceeded some twenty miles to the eastward, where they entered the bay of Guantanamo, where they proceeded to pick up the cable and cut it. Here they were also constantly under fire. Two well placed shots from the St. Louis secured comparative quiet. The Americans laugh at the gunnery of the Spaniards. Neither of the craft was badly damaged.

BOTTLED UP.

Spanish Fleet Believed to Be Cooped Up in Santiago Harbor.

St. Paul, May 25.—The New York Herald's special to the Pioneer Press from Washington says: Official Washington is confident to-night that the Spanish fleet is "bottled up" in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. This confidence is not based upon any advice from either Rear Admiral Sampson or Commodore Schley. It is confidence begotten rather of the silence of these officers and of the general knowledge of the situation which exists in official circles.

It is positively stated that the Spanish fleet did arrive at Santiago de Cuba on Thursday last and that scouts were stationed outside of that port immediately after this information could be transmitted to them, and as they have not reported to the department the departure of the enemy, the authorities believe they are still in the harbor.

Furthermore, information which has just been received here is that some of the Spanish fleet were crippled after the run across and that repairs are being made which have delayed the departure of their ships. As to the American fleet, the officials admit that a fleet of armored ships is off that port which will be able to crush Admiral Cervera's squadron should it attempt to leave Santiago de Cuba. Commodore Schley, with the flying squadron, reached Santiago yesterday. It is believed, and Rear Admiral Sampson should have arrived this afternoon.

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UNCLE SAM RETIRES.

State Courts Will Try the Charges Against Southern.

St. Paul, May 25.—J. H. Southern, the ex-governor clerk charged with floating forged time checks to the extent of \$500,000, will not be tried in the United States courts. Efforts to indict him in the federal court have failed, and an order for his release will be issued at once. He will then be turned over to the officers of the district court, where five indictments have been returned against him.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, May 19.—The feature of the session of the senate was the speech of Mr. Turpie of Indiana on the war revenue measure. He stoutly contended that a bond issue was unnecessary; that all the funds used for the prosecution of the war could be raised through the proposed inheritance tax, by the tax of the corporations, by the coinage of the silver seigniorage and by the issue of legal tender notes. These four means of obtaining money would yield to the government during the next year, he maintained, fully \$300,000,000, an amount in excess of the estimated sum necessary for the conduct of the war. The speech was characteristically beautiful in diction and clear and forceful in reasoning. Considerable progress was made in the reading of the bill, which included the consideration of the amendments proposed by the committee. Through the influence of Mr. Gorman of Maryland the imprisonment penalty was stricken out of some of the sections relating to violations of the stamp act. The bill, as it passed the house, provided a penalty of \$100 for failure to affix the stamp to any drug or medicine or perfume. The senate committee has changed the fine to \$500. The provision was amended to-day by striking out the maximum fine, leaving it to the discretion of the courts to make it less than \$100. The provision was also changed so as to provide that the offense should be made to appear intentional. In section 15 of the bill the stamp taxes provided for were made effective on the "first day of June." After an extended debate, part of which occupied a secret legislative session, the conference report of the bill suspending certain parts of the existing law relating to the purchase of supplies by the war department, was adopted. The bill permitting officers of the regular army to accept staff appointments in the volunteer army without losing their rank or place in the regular service was passed. The house adjourned after a session lasting only an hour and a half. An especial effort was made to pass a bill prohibiting the publication of information concerning the strength of the country's fortifications. Without a word of debate the defense Republican bill was passed.

Washington, May 20.—While several important paragraphs in the war revenue measure were passed over for future consideration, excellent progress was made by the senate in the consideration of the bill. Two-thirds of the measure has been read, the committee amendments generally having been agreed to. Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina opened the discussion of the bill with a carefully prepared speech touching all of its features. He expressed the hope that the bill would pass as reported by the majority of the committee on finance, with the exception of the stamp tax, which he thought quite unnecessary. The proposition to place a stamp tax on proprietary articles and perfumes now in stock aroused a lively discussion. It was regarded as retroactive legislation and, as such, was opposed by many senators. The paragraph has not been disposed of.

The adjournment of the house until Monday postpones until next week any possible consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions. After passing the labor arbitration bill as amended by the senate, and experiencing a brief political tilt, precipitated by a personal political explanation from Mr. Tongue of Oregon, the house adjourned.

Washington, May 21.—Such after the senate convened Mr. Hale (Maine), chairman of the committee on naval affairs, favorably reported from the committee the house joint resolution providing for the organization and enrollment of an auxiliary naval force which shall form an inner line of defense. An amendment by the senate committee provides that the force shall not exceed 1,000 men. The resolution was passed.

A joint resolution was also passed calling upon the secretary of war for a report on the Sabine pass improvement. At the conclusion of the morning business, consideration of the war revenue bill was resumed.

Washington, May 24.—For five hours yesterday the senate had the war revenue measure under discussion. The entire time was occupied by Mr. Chilton of Texas, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts and Mr. Turley of Tennessee. While Mr. Lodge confined himself to a discussion of the proposed tax on corporations and bank deposits, strongly urging that such a tax should not be imposed, Mr. Chilton and Mr. Turley covered pretty fully the general features of the bill. Their speeches dealt comprehensively with the theories of taxation and were, therefore, in the very nature of things legal and technical dissertations upon the subject. No action of any kind was taken upon the bill.

Washington, May 25.—The feature of the war revenue measure placing a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of corporations was under discussion in the senate throughout the day's session. Incidentally the proposed tax on bank deposits was adverted to. The principal speeches were delivered by Mr. Platt of Connecticut and Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky, both of whom vigorously attacked the corporation tax. The weight of the former's argument was thrown against the tax was on the ground that it was unconstitutional because the tax was not levied alike upon all persons engaged in a particular line of business. He maintained that an occupation tax could be levied, provided the conditions were fair and equitable, but that the business of a corporation could not be taxed simply because it was conducted by a corporation. To be equitable

The Facts Must Be Laid
upon the business whether it was conducted by a corporation, a partnership, a firm or an individual. Mr. Lindsay vigorously antagonized the proposed issue of legal tender notes, declaring that it accentuated the existing menace to the gold reserve of the treasury, and was, besides, the dearest money ever devised. He held that such an issue would be a blow to the nation's

financial credit. He, too, presented an argument against the proposed corporation tax, maintaining that if enacted into law would bring about lawsuits instead of providing what the government needed—ready money with which to conduct the war operations. To-day the senate will resume the discussion of the pending measure an hour earlier than usual, the session beginning at 11 o'clock.

In the House.

The session of the house was brief, several bills were passed, notably those for the organization of naval hospital corps; to facilitate military trials for small offenses, and to authorize the appointment of a commission to allot certain lands and secure the cessation of the Utah Indians in their reservation in Utah.

WOULD SEARCH THE ADULA.

The Spanish Consul Kicks Up a Row at Kingston.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) Kingston, Jamaica, May 26.—The Spanish consul here, acting under the neutrality proclamation, asks of the colonial authorities the right to search the steamer Adula when she arrives from Cienfuegos with Americans or any other persons who may have taken advantage of her to leave that city. He is in search of dispatches from the American blockading fleet to the navy department and of communications from spies. He avers that on her previous trip from Cienfuegos the Adula brought mail from the United States cruiser Marblehead, and he cites the British neutrality laws declaring that official dispatches are contraband. The colonial authorities, after inquiry, replied that no proof existed of the existence of official dispatches from the Marblehead, but only of the personal letters of officers and men, which were accepted as an act of courtesy for mailing here. The Spanish consul, persisting in his demand for the privilege to search all packages sealed or unsealed, and the persons of passengers, the colonial government replied that such a thing could not be allowed without proof of reasonable probability. The colonial authorities are understood to have inquired of London for advice. They are reluctant to do anything displeasing to the United States, and yet are determined to enforce neutrality. Senor Domingo Mandez Capote, vice president of the Cuban republic, will sail from Port Antonio for Boston by the Belvidere.

SPANISH LIES NAILED.

Dons Devoting Much Attention to the Propagation of False News.

St. Paul, May 26.—The New York Herald's special cable to the Pioneer Press from Paris says: Spain has of late devoted much attention to promulgating false news. Petroleum bombs, whatever they may be, were used by the Americans at Manila, the Cape Verde fleet has returned to Cadiz, when, as a matter of fact, it was within a very short distance of Martinique, and the reserve squadron is being fitted out for the Philippines, whereas everything points to its dispatch in a totally opposite direction. As a final effort of imagination the news that the insurgents in Cuba were ready to make terms with Spain is quite worthy to rank with any of the foregoing. The Herald correspondent called upon Dr. Betances, the Paris delegate of the Cuban insurgents, and asked him if there was any truth in the reports. "Not one atom," was Dr. Betances' reply. "The Cuban insurgents would prefer annexation to the United States a thousand times to submission to Spain. The news that Mendez Capote is going to New York to inform the United States government that the insurgents will accept autonomy is false. It is false that they will resist the invasion of Cuba. It is false that they will submit to Spain."

CRAFTY SPANIARDS.

Supposed Hospital Ship at Martinique Loaded With Coal.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) St. Pierre, Martinique, May 26.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is being coaled by the Spanish steamer Alicante. The Alicante lies at the mouth of Port de France harbor. It was all along supposed that she was a hospital ship, but there is no doubt that she carries coal for the Spanish warships. Her pretensions to be a hospital ship were obviously put forward as a blind. The United States consul has cautioned the French officials of the port not to allow the Terror to take coal in excess of the quantity to carry the Terror to the nearest Spanish port. It is reported that the Terror will leave Martinique to-day. She is understood to be in good condition.

DEWEY WIRES.

A Strict Blockade and Spaniards at Manila Very Hungry.

Washington, May 26.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey, as follows: "Situation unchanged. Strict blockade continued. Great scarcity of provisions in Manila. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Aguinaldo, the rebel commander-in-chief, who was brought here from Hongkong on the McCulloch, is organizing a force of native cavalry, and may render assistance that will be valuable."

GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

One Person Fatally Burned and Fourteen Others Slightly Injured.

St. Louis, May 26.—A gasoline tank at the American steel foundry at Granite City, Ill., ten miles from this city, exploded, fatally burning Charles Kuhns and slightly injuring fourteen other persons. Mr. Kuhns was the chemist for the company and was directing the removal of a huge tank of gasoline. A number of employees were engaged in the work when suddenly the tank let go and burning oil was thrown all over Chemist Kuhns. The men tore his clothing from him but it is thought he is fatally burned. The damage is estimated at \$15,000.

Troops Near Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, May 26.—Seven thousand Spanish troops formerly destined for the Philippines are quartered in the vicinity of Gibraltar.

WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday May 19.

Sagasta succeeds in forming a cabinet.

The battleship Alabama is successfully launched.

The Charleston sails for Manila with supplies for Dewey.

The Spanish squadron at Cadiz is ready to sail. It is believed that it will go to the Philippines with troops.

Gen. Merritt will have the strongest division of 15,000 troops that it is possible to raise in the United States.

A better feeling towards America seems to be growing in France since the publication of Chamberlain's speech.

Prince Bismarck gives his views on the situation. The aged statesman is evidently not in sympathy with the United States.

Secretary Long gives out the information that the Oregon is now safe, but declines to state whether or not she has joined Sampson's fleet.

Friday, May 20.

Absence of news from the fleets causes all kinds of wild rumors.

Messages received at Madrid say that the Spanish squadron has arrived at Santiago de Cuba.

The forts at Santiago de Cuba open fire on two American warships, but the latter make no reply.

The Montgomery has a lively engagement with two Spanish gunboats off the north coast of Cuba.

The shortcomings of our military service, which are developing day by day, make delays unavoidable.

The Spanish loss at Cienfuegos during the recent bombardment is now placed at three hundred killed.

The state department comes to an understanding with French officials, which gives assurances of a continuance of the traditional friendship.

Saturday, May 21.

The organization of the independent volunteers has commenced.

Sagasta says the new cabinet will follow out the policy of the former ministry.

Nothing definite has been decided regarding the Spanish expedition to the Philippines.

The consensus of opinion among naval men at Key West is that a great battle is imminent.

A formidable fleet is being formed at Cadiz and the Spaniards say it is going to the Philippines.

The navy department officially confirms the news of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba.

The first detachment of troops to reinforce Admiral Dewey leaves on the Peking. Others will follow rapidly.

Spaniards attempt to destroy the blockading squadron by sending adrift hulks resembling torpedo boats, loaded with dynamite.

Sunday, May 22.

New of big conflict expected almost any hour.

The number of volunteers now mustered in reaches 106,000.

Report of naval battle in the Windward passage is denied.

Patriotic Missouri women will boycott French dressmakers.

Fresh expedition of volunteers is thought to have landed in Cuba.

Quiet of Sunday undisturbed by definite news from either Sampson or Schley.

Spaniards at Manila boast that a fleet of warships is now on its way to the Philippines.

Tuesday, May 24.

The navy department has no official advice from the fleets.

Maj. Gen. Wilson reviews the first division of the First army corps.

Heavy firing was heard off the coast of Cuba Thursday and Saturday.

Cuban officers are nettled by the criticisms of American army officers.

No truth in the report that Italy has protested against the blockade of Cuba.

Roosevelt and his rough riders expect to go to Cuba within the next two days.

Some erroneous statements regarding the bombardment of San Juan corrected.

Spain will protest to the powers against the flying of the Spanish flag by American warships.

The Spanish minister of the interior announces in the cortes that the government is likely to resort to privateering.

Lloyds reports the arrival at Para, Brazil, of three American warships. The only warships in that vicinity are the Oregon, Netheroy and Marietta.

Wednesday, May 25.

This was a day of sensational war rumors.

Cabinet officers discredit the rumor of a battle.

The waters south of Cuba are now the scene of great naval activity.

A supposed Spanish hospital ship at Martinique it transpires is loaded with coal.

From the best information obtainable the Spanish fleet is still at Santiago de Cuba.

Assistant Secretary McKeljohn finds great difficulty in securing transports for troops on the Pacific.

All cables connecting Cuba have now been cut except the one at Santiago and that will be cut at once.

Spanish consul at Kingston, Jamaica, asks for the right to search the Adula when it arrives from Cienfuegos and his request is refused.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 26. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, \$1.52 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.40 1/4; Corn — No. 3 yellow, 34 3/4; No. 3 white, 32 3/4; Oats — No. 3 white, 32 3/4; No. 3, 31 1/4; Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34 1/4; No. 2 rye, 63 1/4; No. 3 rye, 60 1/2; Seeds—No. 1 flax, \$1.32 1/2; Timothy, \$1.10 1/2; red clover, \$3 1/2; Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1 feed, \$14.75; coarse corn meal, \$13.50; bran, in bulk, \$11.25; shorts, in bulk, \$11.25; 11.75.

Duluth, Minn., May 26. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.60; No. 1 Northern, \$1.60; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48; to arrive, May, No. 1 hard, \$1.60; No. 1 Northern, \$1.60; to arrive, regular, \$1.55; May, No. 1 hard, \$1.60; No. 1 Northern, \$1.60; July, No. 1 hard, \$1.54; No. 1 Northern, \$1.54; September, No. 1 hard, \$1.40; No. 1 Northern, \$1.40; Oats, 29 1/2; Rye, to arrive, 60c; No. 1 flax, cash, \$1.30 1/2; September, \$1.16; corn, to arrive, 32 1/2.

Minneapolis, May 26.—Wheat — May closed at \$1.54; July opened at \$1.54 1/2 and closed at \$1.52 1/2; September opened at \$9 1/2 and closed at 80c. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.54 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.37 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.52 1/4.

Chicago, May 26. — Wheat — Cash, No. 2 red, \$1.62; No. 3 red, \$1.45; No. 2 hard, \$1.20; No. 3 hard, \$1.12 1/2; No. 2 spring, \$1.20; No. 3 spring, \$1.20 1/4; No. 1 Northern spring, \$1.62; No. 2 oats, 29 1/2; No. 3 oats, 29c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 26. — Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, \$1.40; No. 2 Northern, \$1.33 1/2; May, \$1.40; July, \$1.36. Oats lower at 30 3/4; Rye dull; No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 64c; Barley weaker; No. 2, 51c; sample, 39 1/2.

Chicago, May 26. — Hogs — Light, \$3.85 1/2; mixed, \$4.15 1/2; heavy, \$4.15 1/2; rough, \$4.15 1/2; Cattle — Beeves, \$3.90 1/2; 15c; cows and heifers, \$2.50 1/2; Texas steers, \$3.80 1/2; 35c; stockers and feeders, \$3.90 1/2; 85c. Sheep — Natives, \$3.25 1/2; 60c; Westerns, \$4 1/2; 55c; lambs, \$4 1/2; 50c.

New Brighton, Minn., May 26. — Hogs, \$3.90 1/2; 35c. Cattle—Cows, \$2.50 1/2; 40c; steers, \$4.10; stockers, \$4.10.

South St. Paul, May 26. — Hogs — \$3.50 1/2; 32 1/2. Cattle—Cows, \$2.75 1/2; 40c; stockers, \$4.35 1/2; heifers, \$3.50 1/2; 40c; bulls, \$3.25 1/2; 35c. Sheep, \$3.50 1/2.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 26. — Hogs — \$1.10 1/2; 40c. Cattle—Canners, 25c; cows, \$3.80; heifers, \$4 1/2; 40c; bulls, \$2.50 1/2; 35c; stockers, \$1.25 1/2; 40c; calves, \$4.50 1/2; yearlings, \$1.30 1/2; 25c. Sheep, \$3.60 1/2; 45c.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Will Be Affected by the Sending of Ships to the Philippines.

Washington, May 26. — The Philippines expedition is now off in dead earnest. The sending of the ships will affect the Hawaiian question. Like the Charleston the transports must stop at Hawaii to replenish their coal bunkers from the great heaps of coal that Consul General Howard has been piling up for months past. If the Hawaiians let us take this coal with the pretext that we are using it to make our way to our nearest home port, as is required by international law in such cases, they will stand violated of a gross breach of neutrality, which in the eyes of the law of nations allies them with the United States in hostility with Spain. The taking of coal by American ships at Hawaii to make an extensive campaign against the Spanish possession is it believed here will result in compelling the United States either to assume a protectorate over the islands or to annex them.

EMBARKING FOR MANILA.

War Department Officials Receive Gratifying Information.

Washington, May 26. — A dispatch was received by Adj. Gen. Corbin from Maj. Gen. Otis at San Francisco, which conveyed to the war department officials very gratifying information. The dispatch is as follows:

"Steamer Sydney, with troops on board and prepared to sail, is anchored in the bay beside the City of Peking. The Australia is loaded and ordered to leave her dock at 4 o'clock this afternoon and anchor on the bay. I am not sufficiently informed when the Peking will complete loading her naval stores, but understand it will be this evening."

A SPANISH SPY.

Officials at Key West Make an Important Capture.

Key West, Fla., May 26. — An important arrest of a supposed Spanish spy was made last evening by United States Marshal Honr. The prisoner is Romon Saperero Jimenez, who was among those captured on the steamer Panama, and since has been held aboard ship as a prisoner of war. He is supposed to have obtained information concerning New York harbor and its defenses with charts of the harbor, which he is attempting to get to the Spanish authorities. He is about forty years old, a Spaniard and a civil engineer.

Montejo to Be Courtmartialed.

New York, May 26. — Another dispatch asserts that Admiral Montejo, commander of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey, is to be courtmartialed on the charge of cowardice. This dispatch also alleges that the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callab, more recently captured by a boat of the United States fleet as she was entering Manila bay, is to be shot for not returning the fire of the American.

Organized at Alexandria.

Alexandria, Minn., May 26. — A company has been organized which will be given a place in one of the new regiments of the national guard. It now has an enrollment of 108. The following officers have been elected: Captain, W. B. Mitson; first lieutenant, Harry Stevens; second lieutenant, E. P. Wright.

Village Postoffice Robbed.

Washington, Iowa, May 26. — The postoffice at Roscoe, southeast of here, was robbed of \$

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND. INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journal. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch. A. J. HALEY, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.



FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898.

A MINNEAPOLIS alderman has been convicted of perjury. Whither are we drifting.

The thirteen-inch projectiles which are being shipped to Dewey at Manila are called "McKinley peacemakers."

THERE are still foolish people left in this country for occasionally the city papers announce the departure of a party for the Klondike.

THIS ought to be a pretty good year for Fourth of July celebrations. Enthusiasm is abroad in the land and by that time the Spaniards ought to be whipped plenty.

THE recent rains raised the Mississippi river a foot and as a consequence a few of the Minneapolis saw mills have started up with the expectation that the present stage of water will float the logs down to them.

THE federal statutes authorize the payment of a bounty of \$100 for each man in an enemy's ship of war that is destroyed in action. Assuming that there were 2,000 men on the Spanish ships at Manila, there will be \$200,000 to be divided among the men of Admiral Dewey's fleet.

ST. CLOUD has a stone pile on which they exercise their vagrants and tramps. It is a good idea and will go a long ways towards solving the tramp question for these tramps of leisure do not admire the idea of being tied up to a rock pile and swinging a hammer in the blazing sun.

THE state auditor's office is sending out to county auditors a list of former state lands which will be taxed for the first time this year. These lands have been "proved up" on by settlers and have an area of 237,327.43 acres. The state, within the past year, has sold lands to the number of 11,688.34 acres to private parties.

THOSE who have absolutely depended on John Lind to become the fusion candidate for governor on the demopop ticket are casting around for a new Moses judging from the following from the New Ulm Review, heretofore an ardent supporter of Lind: Should John Lind absolutely refuse to run for governor, Senator Ringdahl of Crookston would be the most likely candidate. He is able, honest and fearless.

ONE of the leading populist orators of Clay county was at Moorhead the other day, says the Fergus Falls Journal and was accosted by a Republican farmer thusly: "What are you going to have to say to the farmers this fall with wheat at \$1.25 a bushel?" "I shall have enough to say," was the reply, "but the farmers won't listen." This is going to be a serious trouble for populist orators this fall. It will be a poor calamity year.

THE supreme court on Monday handed down a decision holding that Indians have no more right to violate the game law than other people. They can kill what game they want for their own consumption, but must be amenable to the general statute so far as disposing of it to others is concerned. It is no defense for a white man found with game out of season that he purchased it from the Indians. It is probably the most important game law decision that was ever rendered.

THE convention at Anokanext Wednesday will nominate the congressman who will be elected to represent this district in Washington for the succeeding term—Hon. Page Morris.

AT Minneapolis on Wednesday Congressman Fletcher was renominated by acclamation. The Fifth district has done for Fletcher what the Sixth will do for Page Morris at Anoka next Wednesday.

OVER ten million American flags have been sold in this country since the Maine was blown up. The Spanish idea that there were two flags in this country has been somewhat shattered by recent events.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY yesterday issued a call for 75,000 more volunteers. This is the second call and the response will be so great that many who offer their service to the country will be refused the opportunity to go.

THE opposition to Van Sant is industriously circulating the report that there is a scheme on hand to re-nominate Clough for governor. Van Sant will be the nominee and the "other fellows" might as well admit it.

A NEBRASKA man whose wife has just presented him with triplet boys has named them Dewey, McKinley and Sampson, and is very much put out because there was not four so he could have remembered Lee also. Man is never satisfied.

THE fund of \$25,000 for establishing an Odd Fellows home in Minnesota is complete with the exception of \$150 and that amount will be raised before the annual meeting of the grand lodge in June at which time a location will be decided upon.

THE Brainerd military company will be given a chance to go to the front under the second call for volunteers and a telegram received from Gov. Clough by Hon. A. F. Ferris yesterday says "Have your boys ready, they may expect a call at any time."

MINNESOTA's soldier boys are all right and the San Francisco examiner endorses all that has been said of them in the following manner: "It is not invidious to say that of all the troops who have entered the city since the declaration of war, those constituting the 13th Minnesota volunteers approach most nearest to the military expert's idea."

THE Alum Heart. Many people are suffering from some form of heart disease who have no idea of the cause of it.

Any disturbance of the digestive organs affects the heart's action, and therefore every food which interferes with digestion is responsible where there are troubles of this character.

It has been discovered that the use of baking powder made from burnt alum conglutates the blood very rapidly, which interferes with its free flow through the arteries and valves of that organ. Formerly alum was used as a specific for children's croup but owing to its tendency from the causes named to produce heart failure physicians no longer employ it.

In face of such facts and in view of the overwhelming testimony of scientists as to the poisonous character of this drug when used for food purposes, can there be any excuse for the ignorance or unconcern which permits any one to take from the grocery a package of alum baking powder, simply for the sake of saving a few cents in price.

It is a healthful sign that many states are limiting by law the sale of the alum baking powder. Very soon it will be prohibited in all states, or treated as a poison, as it should be. But for such laws, how are the alum powders to be known by consumers?

Where alum powders are not branded as such, nor their sale prohibited by law, it is better to avoid the use of any new or doubtful brand until it has been analyzed. The purity of all powders may be suspected if they are sold at a price lower than the price of the best standard brands. We know the Royal to be a first class cream of tartar powder, and if consumers insist upon having that brand, they will be sure of a pure, healthful article. In view of a recently reported case of poisoning of a whole family living near Logansport, Indiana, from the use of alum powder, it behooves every one to use extraordinary care in purchasing their supplies. We do not hesitate to recommend the Royal to all who are in doubt as to the powder they have been using, as the United States government tests placed that brand at the head of all the tartarate powders.

White Lilacs.

(By Geo. W. Gallagher.)

White lilacs raise their nodding plumes, On sea and land the cannon booms. White lilacs wave a greeting sweet, Soldiers and sailors death do meet.

White lilacs tremble in the air, Great tears bedew sweet faces fair— The mother weeping for her child, The wife and maid in anguish wild.

White lilacs change to colors new, And fade away like morning dew. Warm bleeding hearts, so true and sad, Find naught to make their poor lives glad.

White years must pass and lilacs bloom, And hearts must bleed as cannon boom, Yet all that while in land above, Angels are singing hymns of love.

Who are the Appointees.

Representative Eddy to-day called at the land office in regard to the sale of timber on the Red Lake reservation. Mr. Eddy urged that the timber be placed on the market as soon as possible, but was informed by Commissioner Hermann that it would be impossible to have the sale before July. Although the commissioner directed Chief Seeley not to make any recommendations for appointments to the positions vacated by resignation of the corps of estimators until next fall, it is understood that selections have been made by Mr. Seeley, and from letters received here there is much dissatisfaction with the proposed appointees.—Washington Correspondence Pioneer Press.

For Sale.

Three nice residence lots, well located, in Swartz Addition, \$50.00 each apply this week to,

JAS. R. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

The How of It.

Here's the way Henry Clews the great New York banker and broker sums it up: Expressing my view in genuine Yankee phrase and spirit, I should say that American citizens have enhanced in the world's valuation at least 50 per cent through the result of the American-Spanish war, and every thing American will appreciate in the same ratio after the war is over. Admiral Dewey marked up American history over 100 per cent by smashing the Spanish fleet and at the same time silencing Manila's guns in the short, sharp and effective way he did it. It was the American way of doing it you know, and not Spanish. We can take Manila, Cuba, Poto Rico, the Canary Islands and bang the Spanish coast to pieces whenever we want to. We have the naval commanders; we have the ships; we have the sailors; we have the pluck; we have the skill; we have the weapons; we have the food supplies, and we have the money to back us all the way through. What, therefore is the use of Spain pretending to fight such a foe? It is simply an evidence of imbecility.

THE 20TH CENTURY TRAINS.

A Brochure Issued on North-Western Limited Service.

The new North-western Limited Twentieth Century Trains, is the title of a handsome brochure just issued by the passenger department of the Omaha road, containing the opinions of the Twin City daily papers about the beauties of the new limited trains to Chicago. The brochure is handsomely printed and illustrated and is a most creditable bit of railroad advertising. After even a hasty perusal of its pages one is seized with the desire to make a trip to the Windy City on one of these two famous trains. Send your address for a copy to T. W. Teasdale, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Tells All.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific Manual, 100 pages, tells all about the treatment of disease with Humphreys' Specifics. Free at drug stores, or sent on request—Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Same Here in Brainerd.

There are some cows that will be hanging in butchers' stalls if they are not kept out of certain gardens and off certain lawns.—Duluth News Tribune.

Poland China Pigs

for sale, fine stock, inquire of H. C. Hughey, Sec. 10, town of Long Lake, Box 553, Brainerd, Minn.

The best bicycle for the money in the United States is the Crescent at C. M. PATRICK'S.

Found.

A tan colored leather satchel containing a quantity of gentleman's unlaundered linen. The owner can secure his property by calling at No. 91, 8th street north and paying for this notice.

Republican Congressional Convention for the Sixth District of Minnesota.

Duluth, Minnesota, April 20, 1898. A Republican Congressional Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Minnesota will be held at the City of Anoka, in Anoka county, on the 1st day of June A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican candidate for congress from the above named district, and doing any other business that may properly come before the convention.

The county conventions to elect delegates thereto will be held in the respective counties on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1898 at a place to be designated by the respective county committees.

All electors who believe in maintaining for the use of the people a stable currency which will justly measure the value of their products, and who oppose the Mexicanizing of the American coinage and the repudiation of private and public obligations, are cordially invited to participate.

Each county will be allowed in the convention two delegates at large and one delegate additional for each one hundred and fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Page Morris for congress in the year 1896, as follows:

Atkin County..... 7 Lake County..... 5 Anoka County..... 12 Mille Lacs County..... 8 Beltrami County..... 3 Morrison County..... 14 Benton County..... 7 Pine County..... 9 Carlton County..... 9 St. Louis County..... 61 Cass County..... 4 Sheburne County..... 8 Cook County..... 2 Stearns County..... 22 Crow Wing County..... 11 Todd County..... 16 Hubbard County..... 4 Wadena County..... 8 Itasca County..... 7 Wright County..... 23

240 delegates.

Dated this 20th day of April A. D. 1898.

By order of the Committee.

L. W. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000

Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000

Surplus, - - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.

H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

BICYCLES

No agent. We sell from catalogue at Wholesale and Retail Prices. Ship for extra service. Send for catalogue. One at \$4.95. One at \$5.95. One at \$6.95. One at \$7.95. One at \$8.95. One at \$9.95. One at \$10.95. One at \$11.95. One at \$12.95. One at \$13.95. One at \$14.95. One at \$15.95. One at \$16.95. One at \$17.95. One at \$18.95. One at \$19.95. One at \$20.95. One at \$21.95. One at \$22.95. One at \$23.95. One at \$24.95. One at \$25.95. One at \$26.95. One at \$27.95. One at \$28.95. One at \$29.95. One at \$30.95. One at \$31.95. One at \$32.95. One at \$33.95. One at \$34.95. One at \$35.95. One at \$36.95. One at \$37.95. One at \$38.95. One at \$39.95. One at \$40.95. One at \$41.95. One at \$42.95. One at \$43.95. One at \$44.95. One at \$45.95. One at \$46.95. One at \$47.95. One at \$48.95. One at \$49.95. One at \$50.95. One at \$51.95. One at \$52.95. One at \$53.95. One at \$54.95. One at \$55.95. One at \$56.95. One at \$57.95. One at \$58.95. One at \$59.95. 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The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.
We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.
All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.
H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1897.



FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898.

A MINNEAPOLIS alderman has been convicted of perjury. Whither are we drifting.

The thirteen-inch projectiles which are being shipped to Dewey at Manila are called "McKinley peacemakers."

THERE are still foolish people left in this country for occasionally the city papers announce the departure of a party for the Klondike.

THIS ought to be a pretty good year for Fourth of July celebrations. Enthusiasm is abroad in the land and by that time the Spaniards ought to be whipped plenty.

THE recent rains raised the Mississippi river a foot and as a consequence a few of the Minneapolis saw mills have started up with the expectation that the present stage of water will float the logs down to them.

THE federal statutes authorize the payment of a bounty of \$100 for each man in an enemy's ship of war that is destroyed in action. Assuming that there were 2,000 men on the Spanish ships at Manila, there will be \$200,000 to be divided among the men of Admiral Dewey's fleet.

ST. CLOUD has a stone pile on which they exercise their vagrants and tramps. It is a good idea and will go a long way towards solving the tramp question for these tramps of leisure do not admire the idea of being tied up to a rock pile and swinging a hammer in the blazing sun.

THE state auditor's office is sending out to county auditors a list of former state lands which will be taxed for the first time this year. These lands have been "proved up" on by settlers and have an area of 237,327.43 acres. The state, within the past year, has sold lands to the number of 11,688.34 acres to private parties.

THOSE who have absolutely depended on John Lind to become the fusion candidate for governor on the demopop ticket are casting around for a new Moses judging from the following from the New Ulm Review, heretofore an ardent supporter of Lind:
Should John Lind absolutely refuse to run for governor, Senator Ringdahl of Crookston would be the most likely candidate. He is able, honest and fearless.

ONE of the leading populist orators of Clay county was at Moorhead the other day, says the Fergus Falls Journal and was accosted by a Republican farmer thusly: "What are you going to have to say to the farmers this fall with wheat at \$1.25 a bushel?" "I shall have enough to say," was the reply, "but the farmers won't listen." This is going to be a serious trouble for populist orators this fall. It will be a poor calamity year.

THE supreme court on Monday handed down a decision holding that Indians have no more right to violate the game law than other people. They can kill what game they want for their own consumption, but must be amenable to the general statute so far as disposing of it to others is concerned. It is no defense for a white man found with game out of season that he purchased it from the Indians. It is probably the most important game law decision that was ever rendered.

THE convention at Anoka next Wednesday will nominate the congressman who will be elected to represent this district in Washington for the succeeding term—Hon. Page Morris.

AT Minneapolis on Wednesday Congressman Fletcher was renominated by acclamation. The Fifth district has done for Fletcher what the Sixth will do for Page Morris at Anoka next Wednesday.

OVER ten million American flags have been sold in this country since the Maine was blown up. The Spanish idea that there were two flags in this country has been somewhat shattered by recent events.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY yesterday issued a call for 75,000 more volunteers. This is the second call and the response will be so great that many who offer their service to the country will be refused the opportunity to go.

THE opposition to Van Sant is industriously circulating the report that there is a scheme on hand to re-nominate Clough for governor. Van Sant will be the nominee and the "other fellows" might as well admit it.

A NEBRASKA man whose wife has just presented him with triplet boys has named them Dewey, McKinley and Sampson, and is very much put out because there was not four so he could have remembered Lee also. Man is never satisfied.

THE fund of \$25,000 for establishing an Odd Fellows home in Minnesota is complete with the exception of \$150 and that amount will be raised before the annual meeting of the grand lodge in June at which time a location will be decided upon.

THE Brainerd military company will be given a chance to go to the front under the second call for volunteers and a telegram received from Gov. Clough by Hon. A. F. Ferris yesterday says "Have your boys ready, they may expect a call at any time."

MINNESOTA's soldier boys are all right and the San Francisco examiner endorses all that has been said of them in the following manner: "It is not invidious to say that of all the troops who have entered the city since the declaration of war, those constituting the 13th Minnesota volunteers approach most nearest to the military expert's idea."

The Alum Heart.
Many people are suffering from some form of heart disease who have no idea of the cause of it.

Any disturbance of the digestive organs affects the heart's action, and therefore every food which interferes with digestion is responsible where there are troubles of this character.

It has been discovered that the use of baking powder made from burnt alum coagulates the blood very rapidly, which interferes with its free flow through the arteries and valves of that organ. Formerly, alum was used as a specific for children's croup but owing to its tendency from the causes named to produce heart failure physicians no longer employ it.

In face of such facts and in view of the overwhelming testimony of scientists as to the poisonous character of this drug when used for food purposes, can there be any excuse for the ignorance or unconcern which permits any one to take from the grocery a package of alum baking powder, simply for the sake of saving a few cents in price.

It is a healthful sign that many states are limiting by law the sale of the alum baking powder. Very soon it will be prohibited in all states, or treated as a poison, as it should be.

But for such laws, how are the alum powders to be known by consumers? Where alum powders are not branded as such, nor their sale prohibited by law, it is better to avoid the use of any new or doubtful brand until it has been analyzed. The purity of all powders may be suspected if they are sold at a price lower than the price of the best standard brands. We know the Royal to be a first class cream of tartar powder, and if consumers insist upon having that brand, they will be sure of a pure, healthful article. In view of a recently reported case of poisoning of a whole family living near Logansport, Indiana, from the use of alum powder, it behooves every one to use extraordinary care in purchasing their supplies. We do not hesitate to recommend the Royal to all who are in doubt as to the powder they have been using, as the United States government tests placed that brand at the head of all the tartrate powders.

White Lilacs.

[By Geo. W. Gallagher.]

White lilacs raise their nodding plumes,
On sea and land the cannon boom,
Soldiers and sailors death do meet.

White lilacs tremble in the air,
Great tears bedew sweet faces fair—
The mother weeping for her child,
The wife and maid in anguish wild.

White lilacs change to colors new,
And fade away like cannon boom,
Warm bleeding hearts, so true and sad,
Find naught to make their poor lives glad.

White years must pass and lilacs bloom,
And hearts must bleed as cannon boom,
Yet all that while in land above,
Angels are singing hymns of love.

Who are the Appointees.

Representative Eddy to-day called at the land office in regard to the sale of timber on the Red Lake reservation. Mr. Eddy urged that the timber be placed on the market as soon as possible, but was informed by Commissioner Hermann that it would be impossible to have the sale before July. Although the commissioner directed Chief Seeley not to make any recommendations for appointments to the positions vacated by resignation of the corps of estimators until next fall, it is understood that selections have been made by Mr. Seeley, and from letters received here there is much dissatisfaction with the proposed appointees.—Washington Correspondence Pioneer Press.

For Sale.

Three nice residence lots, well located, in Swartz Addition, \$50.00 each apply this week to,
JAS. R. SMITH,
Sleeper Block.

The How of It.

Here's the way Henry Clews the great New York banker and broker sums it up: Expressing my view in genuine Yankee phrase and spirit, I should say that American citizens have enhanced in the world's valuation at least 50 per cent through the result of the American-Spanish war, and every thing American will appreciate in the same ratio after the war is over. Admiral Dewey marked up American history over 100 per cent by smashing the Spanish fleet and at the same time silencing Manila's guns in the short, sharp and effective way he did it. It was the American way of doing it you know, and not Spanish. We can take Manila, Cuba, Poto Rico, the Canary Islands and bang the Spanish coast to pieces whenever we want to. We have the naval commanders; we have the ships; we have the sailors; we have the pluck; we have the skill; we have the weapons; we have the food supplies, and we have the money to back us all the way through. What, therefore is the use of Spain pretending to fight such a foe? It is simply an evidence of imbecility.

THE 20TH CENTURY TRAINS.

A Brochure Issued on North-Western Limited Service.

The new North-western Limited Twentieth Century Trains, is the title of a handsome brochure just issued by the passenger department of the Omaha road, containing the opinions of the Twin City daily papers about the beauties of the new limited trains to Chicago. The brochure is handsomely printed and illustrated and is a most creditable bit of railroad advertising. After even a hasty perusal of its pages one is seized with the desire to make a trip to the Windy City on one of these two famous trains. Send your address for a copy to T. W. Teasdale, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Tells All.

Dr. Humphrey's Specific Manual, 100 pages, tells all about the treatment of disease with Humphreys' Specifics. Free at drug stores, or sent on request—Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Same Here in Brainerd.

There are some cows that will be hanging in butchers' stalls if they are not kept out of certain gardens and off certain lawns.—Duluth News Tribune.

Poland China Pigs

for sale, fine stock, inquire of H. C. Hughey, Sec. 10, town of Long Lake, Box 553, Brainerd, Minn.

The best bicycle for the money in the United States is the Crescent at C. M. PATER'S.

Found.

A tan colored leather satchel containing a quantity of gentleman's undried linen. The owner can secure his property by calling at No. 91, 8th street north and paying for this notice.

Republican Congressional Convention for the Sixth District of Minnesota.

Duluth, Minnesota, April 20, 1898.
A Republican Congressional Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Minnesota will be held at the City of Anoka, in Anoka county, on the 1st day of June A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican candidate for congress from the above named district, and doing any other business that may properly come before the convention.

The county conventions to elect delegates thereto will be held in the respective counties on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1898 at a place to be designated by the respective county committees.

All electors who believe in maintaining for the use of the people a stable currency which will justly measure the value of their products, and who oppose the Mexicanizing of the American coinage and the repudiation of private and public obligations, are cordially invited to participate.

Each county will be allowed in the convention two delegates at large and one delegate additional for each one hundred and fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Page Morris for congress in the year 1896, as follows:

Atoka County..... 7 Lake County..... 5
Anoka County..... 12 Mille Lac County... 3
Beltrami County..... 3 Morrison County... 14
Beaton County..... 7 Pine County..... 9
Carlton County..... 9 St. Louis County... 61
Case County..... 4 Sherburne County... 8
Cook County..... 2 Stearns County... 22
Crow Wing County... 11 Todd County..... 16
Hubbard County..... 4 Wadena County... 8
Itasca County..... 7 Wright County..... 23

240 delegates.

Dated this 20th day of April A. D. 1898.

By order of the Committee.

L. W. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000

Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000

Surplus, - - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.

H. D. TREGLOWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

BICYCLES

We agents. We sell the latest and best bicycles at low prices. Give us a trial and you will be convinced. We have a full line of bicycles and accessories. Write for catalogue.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

Ready for Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain,
Yours Respectfully,

S. & J. W. KOOP,
Front Street, - Brainerd, Minn.

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Prices on Job Work

Before Placing Your Next Order.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

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Wagon Maker

FOURTH ST. NEAR LAUREL.

Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.
Work Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable.

W. F. HOLST,
General Blacksmithing
And Repairing.
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

HIGHEST HONORS.

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By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

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Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

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Successor to J. M. ELDER.
Practical Plumber.

All kinds of plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.
REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

First National Bank Block. SIXTH STREET.

Dr. Humphreys

Specifics act directly upon the disease without exciting disorder in other part of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURE.	PRICE.
1	Fever, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
10	Whitens, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eruptions.	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
16	Whooping-Cough.	.25
17	Kidney Diseases.	.25
18	Nervous Debility.	.25
19	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
20	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at 75c. Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Blankets and Lap-robes

A HUMANE MAN

looks after the comfort of his dumb but intelligent servants. We want to aid you in this direction, and so offer for your examination a fine line of horse blankets and lap robes. They have everything else in the way of harness and horse accessories good without saying.

W. H. ERB.



Baby's Coming

means pain, danger and possible death for some wives. For others it means practically no discomfort at all. There is no reason why childbirth should be a period of pain and dread. Several months before a woman becomes a mother she should prepare herself for the critical ordeal. There is a preparation made which is intended for this purpose alone.

The name of this wonderful preparation is **Mother's Friend.**



It is a liniment to be applied externally. It relaxes the muscles and relieves the distension, gives elasticity to every organ concerned in childbirth, and takes away all danger and nearly all suffering. Best results follow if the remedy is used during the whole period of pregnancy. It is the only remedy of the kind in the world that is endorsed by physicians.

\$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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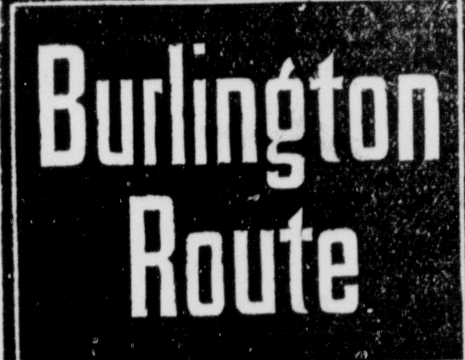
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FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM
St. Paul
AND
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TO
CHICAGO.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

ENROUTE TO MANILA.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher received a letter from his son, George, who is on his way to Manila with the 13th Minnesota volunteers, and we are allowed to publish the following extract which will be of interest:

On board the train to San Francisco, Thursday, May, 19, 1898.

I have not written you in a long time and I will try to make up for it by writing a long letter. Our company had the best quarters of any company at camp Ramsey, and also had very good grub. Last Sunday I saw Mrs. Nevers, Mrs. J. C. Congdon, Mrs. McFadden and other Brainerd people. We left the camp grounds last Monday night and got in San Francisco on Saturday. One good thing about it is that we are traveling in Pullman and Wagner coaches, that is better than the cattle car. The stations at every town are crowded with people, and we are getting flags, flowers, oranges and notes asking to write back. I must have about 40 or 50 notes from affluent girls. Each fellow must have 5 hat pins that we have taken out of girls' hats. We are in the best section of the train, the others being the way from three to ten hours ahead of us. The last station we passed was Ogden and I looked at the place with a great deal of interest, knowing that once upon a time you lived there. Just at present on the left hand side of us are the marshes of the Great Salt Lake and on the right the buttes come down to the track. It is rather a dreary looking country. They have had rain out here for three days and every thing is more or less under water. Perhaps you would like to know what I have to eat so I will give you my bill of fare: One can of corn beef between two men; one can of beans between six; all the bread and butter a man can eat, coffee with sugar and milk, and oranges. You see a person can't starve. There are many people who would like to have this, I think I will grow fat on it.

In camp we did not have very hard life, drill two hours in the morning and two in the afternoon. Of course when you are on guard you have to work hard. We have the same uniform that we had in Minnesota and have had blue flannel shirts and army shoes and stockings issued to us, the shoes are easy on the feet, look heavy but are quite the thing. I am very glad we are not going to Cuba, I do not think there is so much danger of fever, etc., in Manila as in Cuba. The only disadvantage about it in the Philippines is, that we are so far away that we will not be back for two years. I think that we get pay every three months, and in the time of war, \$15.60 a month. There are three men to a section in the car. We cut cards every night to see who gets the upper berth. I have had it for two nights. The other two fellows are very nice boys. We have just passed a station called Blue Earth.

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A glance at these minute portrayals of America's modern sea fighters and a perusal of the copious descriptions will fully acquaint you at once with their sanguinity and destructive character. The pictures of the officers and men in their various attitudes at work on the guns, firing at sea, bombarding forts, the marines at drill on shore, and the hundreds of evolutions of the attendants on these colossal Goliaths of the ocean are things to be marvelled at and remembered by the beholder for all time. These views are not to be obtained from any other source except at enormous cost. Send today as the number to be sold at the introductory price is limited both in time and number. Address

ANSON PUBLISHING CO.
142 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for \$20.

Store your stoves and furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

CURRENT MISCELLANY.

Sir Edwin Arnold, discoursing on the absolute duty of cheerfulness, says: "From the lowest point of view hope is very cheap, and gladness acts as a sovereign medicine. Sunshine has not a stronger effect in developing the beauty of flowers or the form of leaves than radiance of mind and lightness of heart in bringing forth all which is best in men and women. We have partly found this out as regards children, and society conspires nowadays to render their early years happy. The Japanese recognized that same high duty 2,000 years ago and possess, in consequence, the best mannered and most joyous little ones in the world."

"But why stop at childhood? I should like to see the pastimes and recreations of the people made henceforth a department of administrative solicitude. I should like to have a minister of public amusement sitting in every cabinet and municipal councils spending rates royally upon new popular pleasures of the right kind. There is nothing better than to be happy. Joy is the real root of morality; no virtue is worth praising which does not spring from minds contented and convinced and free of dread and gloom; no religion was ever divine which relied on terror instead of love, and no philosophy will bear any good fruit which propounds despair and deduces annihilation."

Facts About Paper Currency.

A favorite subject of treasury speculation has been the amount of money issued by the United States which has been lost or destroyed. Of the old issue of \$10,000 greenbacks, which were called in a few years ago, not one was lost. The monthly statement of the United States treasurer shows that one bill of that issue is in circulation, but it is kept in the office of the United States treasurer as a curiosity. Of the \$5,000 greenbacks, which were also called in, three were missing, and the government is probably ahead \$15,000. In the treasurer's monthly statement an item appears of \$1,000,000, "unknown, destroyed," which is the amount supposed to have been burned in the Chicago fire.

Of the \$1,107,901,000 of paper currency now in circulation \$300,000,000, roughly, is in \$10 notes and certificates, \$271,000,000 in the \$5 denomination, \$205,000,000 in \$20, \$43,000,000 in \$50, \$80,000,000 in \$100, \$19,000,000 in \$500 and \$2,000,000 in \$1,000 bills. Of the \$1 bills in circulation there is \$46,589,974, and in \$2 \$29,895,350. The only \$10,000 bills now in circulation are gold certificates amounting to \$12,380,000.—New York Post.

Royal English Authors.

The list begins naturally with Alfred, "the father of English prose," as Sir Stopford Brooke calls him. Next comes Henry II and Richard I. Edward II is also said to have been an author, and Richard II is believed to have "made ballads and songs, rondeaus and poems." Even Henry V has been accredited with Latin verse, but this is doubtful. Henry VI was an author and Henry VII a writer on theological subjects, while Edward VI, Mary I and Elizabeth all wrote. James I is better known as an author. Charles I wrote, and Charles II has claims to a place on the list, he having written a curious account of his adventures after the battle of Worcester. James II composed his own memoirs. About 100 years ago there appeared an account of a model farm at Petersham, near Richmond, in Arthur Young's "Annals of Agriculture," signed Ralph Robinson of Windsor. Ralph Robinson was George III. George IV published a folio on the Herulaneum manuscripts, and her majesty Queen Victoria closes the list.

Made by Mrs. General Jackson.

Mr. Edward Dawson of Cincinnati has a rare relic, which he values very highly. It is a suit of clothing, "homespun," made by Mrs. Andrew Jackson for his grandfather, the Hon. Moses Dawson, a staunch Democrat and a warm friend of General Jackson. Mr. Dawson frequently visited the Hermitage. On one of his visits to General Jackson Mr. Dawson admired a suit of clothing of homespun cloth that General Jackson wore.

"They are the result of home industry," remarked General Jackson, "and Mrs. Jackson made them. I have no doubt she will make you a suit."

Mrs. Jackson made the suit while Mr. Dawson was their guest. On his return Mr. Dawson spent several days in Nashville, where he contracted a cold. After he returned home he, desirous of exhibiting his suit, attended several Democratic meetings and wore the clothing. He neglected his cold and it grew worse and developed into pneumonia, and he died shortly afterward.—Nashville Banner.

Poisonous Perspiration.

The question of the toxic qualities of perspiration, though not quite a new one (inasmuch as M. Berthelot at a recent meeting of the Paris Medical academy reminded his listeners that if Africanus can be believed the perspiration gathered from a horse was used in ancient times to render arrows poisonous), has recently formed the subject of research. Several experiments have proved that human perspiration is toxic. A series of guinea pigs and rabbits were killed by inoculations of perspiration gathered from a flannel shirt worn by a healthy young man after dancing a cotillon. A glove worn by a lady who danced vigorously through a ball was utilized for inoculations with equally deadly results. M. Arling's more recent experiments show that perspiration resulting from muscular exertion is more toxic than that consequent from a vapor bath.—British Medical Journal.

Japan's New Railways.

Japan, within five months after taking possession of Formosa, built two lines of railway, one 50 miles and one 35 miles long.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.

Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
IS THE GREAT
THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.

FOR SALE BY M. K. SWARTZ, DRUGGIST.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

We carry the Finest Stock in the Northwest, and Our Goods are always Fresh and "Up-to-Date."

Staple and Fancy Groceries

* FLOUR AND FEED. *

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

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DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

Guns and Ammunition.
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Shop and Wagon Work
Promptly Attended to.

Builder's Hardware.
Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Nails,
Glass, Paper,
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Brushes.

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Furnished on Short Notice.

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TIME CARD—BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	1:00 p. m.	1:20 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:10 a. m.	3:30 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	10:15 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
WEST BOUND:		
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail	4:55 a. m.	5:05 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:00 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.		
Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.		

L. F. & D. BRANCH

No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk
Center & Morris
No. 11, Morris, Sauk
Center & Brainerd.
Daily Except Sunday.

6:30 a. m.

5:30 p. m.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.



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Facts About Paper Currency.

A favorite subject of treasury speculation has been the amount of money issued by the United States which has been lost or destroyed. Of the old issue of \$10,000 greenbacks, which were called in a few years ago, not one was lost. The monthly statement of the United States treasurer shows that one bill of that issue is in circulation, but it is kept in the office of the United States treasurer as a curiosity. Of the \$5,000 greenbacks, which were also called in, three were missing, and the government is probably ahead \$15,000. In the treasurer's monthly statement an item appears of \$1,000,000, "unknown, destroyed," which is the amount supposed to have been burned in the Chicago fire.

Of the \$1,107,901,000 of paper currency now in circulation \$800,000,000, roughly, is in \$10 notes and certificates, \$271,000,000 is in the \$5 denomination, \$205,000,000 in \$20, \$43,000,000 in \$50, \$80,000,000 in \$100, \$19,000,000 in \$500 and \$92,000,000 in \$1,000 bills. Of the \$1 bills in circulation there is \$46,589,974, and in \$2 \$29,895,350. The only \$10,000 bills now in circulation are gold certificates amounting to \$12,380,000.—New York Post.

Royal English Authors.

The list begins naturally with Alfred, "the father of English prose," as Sir Stopford Brooke calls him. Next comes Henry II and Richard I. Edward II is also said to have been an author, and Richard II is believed to have "made ballads and songs, rondeaus and poems." Even Henry V has been accredited with Latin verse, but this is doubtful. Henry VI was an author and Henry VII a writer on theological subjects, while Edward VI, Mary I and Elizabeth all wrote. James I is better known as an author. Charles I wrote, and Charles II has claims to a place on the list, he having written a curious account of his adventures after the battle of Worcester. James II composed his own memoirs. About 100 years ago there appeared an account of a model farm at Petersham, near Richmond, in Arthur Young's "Annals of Agriculture," signed Ralph Robinson of Windsor. Ralph Robinson was George III. George IV published a folio on the Herclaneum manuscripts, and her majesty Queen Victoria closes the list.

Made by Mrs. General Jackson.

Mr. Edward Dawson of Cincinnati has a rare relic, which he values very highly. It is a suit of clothing, "homespun," made by Mrs. Andrew Jackson for his grandfather, the Hon. Moses Dawson, a staunch Democrat and a warm friend of General Jackson. Mr. Dawson frequently visited the Hermitage. On one of his visits to General Jackson Mr. Dawson admired a suit of clothing of homespun cloth that General Jackson wore.

"They are the result of home industry," remarked General Jackson, "and Mrs. Jackson made them. I have no doubt she will make you a suit."

Mrs. Jackson made the suit while Mr. Dawson was their guest. On his return Mr. Dawson spent several days in Nashville, where he contracted a cold. After he returned home he, desirous of exhibiting his suit, attended several Democratic meetings and wore the clothing. He neglected his cold and it grew worse and developed into pneumonia, and he died shortly afterward.—Nashville Banner.

Poisonous Perspiration.

The question of the toxic qualities of perspiration, though not quite a new one (inasmuch as M. Berthelot at a recent meeting of the Paris Medical academy reminded his listeners that if Africans can be believed the perspiration gathered from a horse was used in ancient times to render arrows poisonous), has recently formed the subject of research. Several experiments have proved that human perspiration is toxic. A series of guinea pigs and rabbits were killed by inoculations of perspiration gathered from a flannel shirt worn by a healthy young man after dancing a cotillon. A glove worn by a lady who danced vigorously through a ball was utilized for inoculations with equally deadly results. M. Arloing's more recent experiments show that perspiration resulting from muscular exertion is more toxic than that consequent from a vapor bath.—British Medical Journal.

Japan's New Railways.

Japan, within five months after taking possession of Formosa, built two lines of railway, one 50 miles and one 35 miles long.

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No. 14, Duluth Express	8:10 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	10:15 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
No. 56, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.

WEST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail	4:55 p. m.	5:35 p. m.
No. 57, Staple Freight	4:50 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

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Daily Except Sunday.
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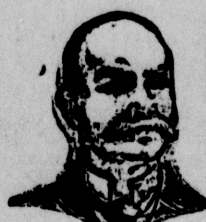
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EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.,
Evergreen, Wis.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption
Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss
County of Crow Wing,
To AUGUSTA OTTO.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the west 100 ft. of Lot 14, in block 160 in the town now city of Brainerd, according to recorded plat thereof on file in register of deeds office was on the 1st day of May A. D. 1898 bid in for the state for the sum of two dollars and 35 cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said county of Crow Wing on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1891, for said county of Crow Wing and was on the 7th day of May A. D. 1898 sold by the state of Minnesota, for thirty-one dollars and fifty cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of thirty-one dollars and fifty-five cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 7th day of May 1898, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1898.
LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Brainerd Machine Shops

7th St. between Front and Laurel.

GENERAL REPAIRING.

THE FROZEN DEEP

A NOVEL BY
WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER VIII.—(CONTINUED.)

Wardour still preserved his sullen silence. Crayford noticed him, standing apart from the rest, and appealed to him personally. "Do you say nothing?" he asked.

"Nothing," Wardour answered. "Go or stay, it's all one to me."

"I hope you don't mean that?" said Crayford.

"I do."

"I am sorry to hear it, Wardour."

Captain Holding answered the general suggestion in favor of volunteering by a question which instantly checked the rising enthusiasm of the meeting.

"Well," he said, "suppose we say volunteers. Who volunteers to stop in the huts?"

There was a dead silence. The officers and men looked at each other confusedly. The captain continued:

"You see we can't settle it by volunteering. You all want to go. Every man among us who has the use of his limbs naturally wants to go. But what is to become of those who have not got the use of their limbs? Some of us must stay here and take care of the sick."

Everybody admitted that this was true.

"So we get back again," said the captain, "to the old question—Who among the able-bodied is to go, and who is to stay? Captain Elsworth says, and I say, let chance decide it. Here are dice. The numbers run as high as twelve—double sixes. All who throw under six stay; all who throw over six go. Officers of the Wanderer and Sea-Mew, do you agree to that way of meeting the difficulty?"

All the officers agreed—with the one exception of Wardour, who still kept silence.

"Men of the Wanderer and Sea-Mew, your officers agree to cast lots. Do you agree, too?"

The men agreed without a dissentient voice. Crayford held the box and the dice to Captain Holding.

"You throw first, sir. Under six, 'stay.' Over six, 'go.'"

Captain Holding cast the dice; the top of the cask serving for a table. He threw seven.

"Go," said Crayford. "I congratulate you, sir. Now for my own chance."

He cast the dice in his turn. "Three. Stay! Ah, well! Well! If I can do my duty and be of use to others, what does it matter whether I go or stay? Wardour, you are next, in the absence of your first lieutenant."

Wardour prepared to cast without shaking the dice.

"Shake the box, man!" cried Crayford. "Give yourself a chance of luck!"

Wardour persisted in letting the dice fall out carelessly, just as they lay in the box.

"Not I!" he muttered to himself. "I've done with luck." Saying those words, he threw down the empty box, and seated himself on the nearest chest, without looking to see how the dice had fallen.

Crayford examined them. "Six!" he exclaimed. "There! you have a second chance, in spite of yourself. You are neither under nor over; you throw again."

"Bah!" growled the Bear. "It's not worth the trouble of getting up for. Somebody else throw for me." He suddenly looked at Frank. "You! you have got what the women call a lucky face."

Frank appealed to Crayford. "Shall I?"

"Yes, if he wishes it," said Crayford.

Frank cast the dice. "Five! He stays! Wardour, I am sorry, I have thrown against you."

"Go or stay," reiterated Wardour, "it's all one to me. You will be luckier, young man, when you cast for yourself."

Frank cast for himself.

"Eight. Hurrah! I go!"

"What did I tell you?" said Wardour. "The chance was yours. You have thriven on my ill luck."

He rose as he spoke to leave the hut. Crayford stopped him.

"Have you anything particular to do, Richard?"

"What has anybody to do here?"

"Wait a little then. I want to speak to you when this business is over."

"Are you going to give me any more good advice?"

"Don't look at me in that sour way, Richard. I am going to ask you a question about something which concerns yourself."

Wardour yielded without a word more. He returned to his chest and cynically composed himself to slumber.

CHAPTER IX.

RAYFORD touched his friend on the shoulder to rouse him. Wardour looked up, impatiently, with a frown. "I was just asleep," he said. "Why do you wake me?"

"Look round you, Richard. We are alone."

"Well—and what of that?"

"I wish to speak to you privately."

and this is my opportunity. You have disappointed and surprised me to-day. Why did you say it was all one to you whether you went or stayed? Why are you the only man among us who seems to be perfectly indifferent whether we are rescued or not?"

"Can a man always give a reason for what is strange in his manner or his words?" Wardour retorted.

"He can try," said Crayford quickly. "When his friend asks him."

Wardour's manner softened.

"That's true," he said. "I will try. Do you remember the first night at sea, when we sailed from England in the Wanderer?"

"As well as if it was yesterday."

"A calm, still night," the other went on thoughtfully. "No clouds, no stars. Nothing in the sky but the broad moon, and hardly a ripple to break the path of light she made in the quiet water. Mine was the middle watch that night. You came on deck, and found me alone—"

He stopped. Crayford took his hand, and finished the sentence for him. "Alone—and in tears."

"The last I shall ever shed," Wardour added bitterly.

"Don't say that. There are times when a man is to be pitied, indeed, if he can shed no tears. Go on, Richard."

Wardour proceeded—still following the old recollections, still preserving his gentle tones.

"I should have quarrelled with any other man who had surprised me at that moment," he said. "There was something, I suppose, in your voice, when you asked my pardon for disturbing me, that had softened my heart. I told you that I had met with a disappointment which had broken me for life. There was no need to explain further. The only hopeless wretchedness in this world is the wretchedness that women cause."

"And the only unalloyed happiness," said Crayford, "the happiness that women bring."

"That may be your experience of them," Wardour answered. "Mine is different. All the devotion, patience, the humility, the worship that there is in a man I laid at the feet of a woman. She accepted the offering as women do—accepted it easily, gracefully, unfeelingly—accepted it as a matter of course. I left England to win a high place in my profession before I dared to win her. I braved danger and faced death. I staked my life in the fever-swamps of Africa to gain the promotion that I only desired for her sake—and gained it. I came back to give her all, and to ask nothing in return but to rest my weary heart in the sunshine of her smile. And her own lips—"

—the lips I had kissed at parting—told me that another man had robbed me of her. I spoke but few words when I heard that confession, and left her forever. 'The time may come,' I told her, 'when I shall forgive you. But the man who has robbed me of you shall rue the day when you and he first met.' Don't ask me who he was! I have yet to discover him. The treachery had been kept secret; nobody could tell me where to find him; nobody could tell me who he was. What did it matter? When I had lived out the first agony I could rely on myself—I could be patient and bide my time."

"Your time? What time?"

"The time when I and that man shall meet, face to face. I knew it then; I know it now—it was written on my heart then, it is written on my heart now—we two shall meet and know each other! With that conviction serving within me still, I volunteered for this service, as I would have volunteered for anything that set work and hardship and danger, like ramparts, between my misery and me. With that conviction strong within me still, I tell you it is no matter whether I stay here with the sick or go hence with the strong. I shall live till I have met that man! There is a day of reckoning appointed between us. Here in the freezing cold, or away in the deadly heat—in battle or in shipwreck—in the face of starvation, under the shadow of pestilence—I, though hundreds are falling round me, I shall live! live for the coming of one day! live for the meeting with one man!"

He stopped, trembling, body and soul, under the hold that his own terrible superstition had fastened on him. Crayford drew back in silent horror. Wardour noticed the action—he resented it—he resented it in defense of his one cherished conviction to Crayford's own experience of him.

"Look at me!" he cried. "Look how I have lived and thriven, with the heartache gnawing at me at home, and the winds of the icy north whistling round me here! I am the strongest man among you. Why? I have fought through hardships that have laid the best-seared men of all our party on their backs. Why? What have I done that my life should throb as bravely through every vein in my body as this minute, and in this deadly place, as ever it did in the wholesome breezes of home? What am I preserved for? I tell you again, for the coming of one day—for the meeting with one man."

He paused once more. This time Crayford spoke.

"Richard!" he said, "since we first

met I have believed in your better nature, against all outward appearance. I have believed in you firmly, truly, as your brother might. You are putting that belief to a hard test. If your enemy had told me that you had ever talked as you talk now, that you had ever looked as you look now, I would have turned my back on him as the utterer of a vile calumny against a just, a brave, an upright man. Oh! my friend, my friend, if ever I have deserved well of you, put away those thoughts from your heart! Face me again with the stainless look of a man who has trampled under his feet the bloody superstitions of revenge, and knows them no more! Never, never, let the time come when I cannot offer you my hand as I offer it now—to the man I can still admire, to the brother I can still love!"

The heart that no other voice could touch felt that appeal. The fierce eyes, the hard voice, softened under Crayford's influence. Richard Wardour's head sunk on his breast.

"You are kinder to me than I deserve," he said. "Be kinder still, and forget what I have been talking about. No! no more about me; I am not worth it. We'll change the subject, and never go back to it again. Let's do something. Work, Crayford—that's the true elixir of our life! Work, that stretches the muscles and sets the blood a-glowing. Work, that tires the body and rests the mind. Is there nothing in hand that I can do? Nothing to carry?"

The door opened as he put the question. Bateson—appointed to chop Frank's bed-place into firing—appeared punctually with his ax. Wardour, without a word of warning, snatched the ax out of the man's hand.

"What's this wanted for?" he asked.

"To cut up Mr. Aldersley's berth there into firing, sir."

"I'll do it for you! I'll have it down in no time!" He turned to Crayford.

"You needn't be afraid about me, old friend. I am going to tire my body and rest my mind."

The evil spirit in him was plainly subdued—for the time at least. Crayford took his hand in silence, and (followed by Bateson) left him to his work.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DUELING IN EUROPE.

More duels are fought in Germany than in any other country. Most of them, however, are student duels, which culminate in nothing more serious than slashed cheeks and torn scalps. Of all German university towns little Jena and Goettingen are most devoted to the code. In Goettingen the number of duels averages one a day, year in and year out. One day several years ago twelve duels were fought in Jena in twenty-four hours. In Jena the record for one day in recent times is twenty-one. Fully 4,000 student duels are fought every year in the German empire. In addition to these there are the more serious duels between officers and civilians. Among Germans of mature years the annual number of duels is about one hundred.

Next to Germany, France is most given to the duelling habit. She has every year uncounted meetings, "merely to satisfy honor," that is, merely to give two men an opportunity to wipe out insults by crossing swords or firing pistols in such a manner as to preclude the slightest chance of injury. In the duel statistics these meetings are not reckoned, as they are far less perilous than even the German student duels. Of the serious duels France can boast fully 1,000 from New Year's to New Year's. The majority of these are among army officers. More than half of these result in wounds; nearly 20 per cent. in serious wounds.

Italy has had 2,750 duels in the last ten years, and has lost fifty citizens by death on the field of honor. Some 2,400 of these meetings were consummated with sabres, 179 with pistols, 90 with rapiers and 1 with revolvers. In 974 cases the insult was given in newspaper articles or in public letters regarding literary quarrels. More than 700 principals were insulted by word of mouth. Political discussions led to 559, religious discussions to 29. Women were the cause of 189. Quarrels at the gambling table were responsible for 189.

A summary shows that, as regards numbers, the sequence of duelling countries is: Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Russia. As regards deadliness of duels Italy comes first. Then comes Germany, France, Russia and Austria, in the order named. For the most serious duels the pistol is the favorite weapon in all five countries.

Train-Wrecking.

State legislatures are just beginning to recognize the deliberate wrecking of a railroad train, when attended with loss of life, as essentially murder, to be punished accordingly. The New York legislature, at its recent session, passed a law making train-wrecking which results in death a crime subject to the death penalty; and in Michigan, which does not impose the death penalty for any crime, the legislature passed a law imposing imprisonment for life in such cases. In Nebraska the supreme court announces the principle that train-wrecking implies a general malice aforethought, which makes it unnecessary to prove particular malice against an individual who may be killed.

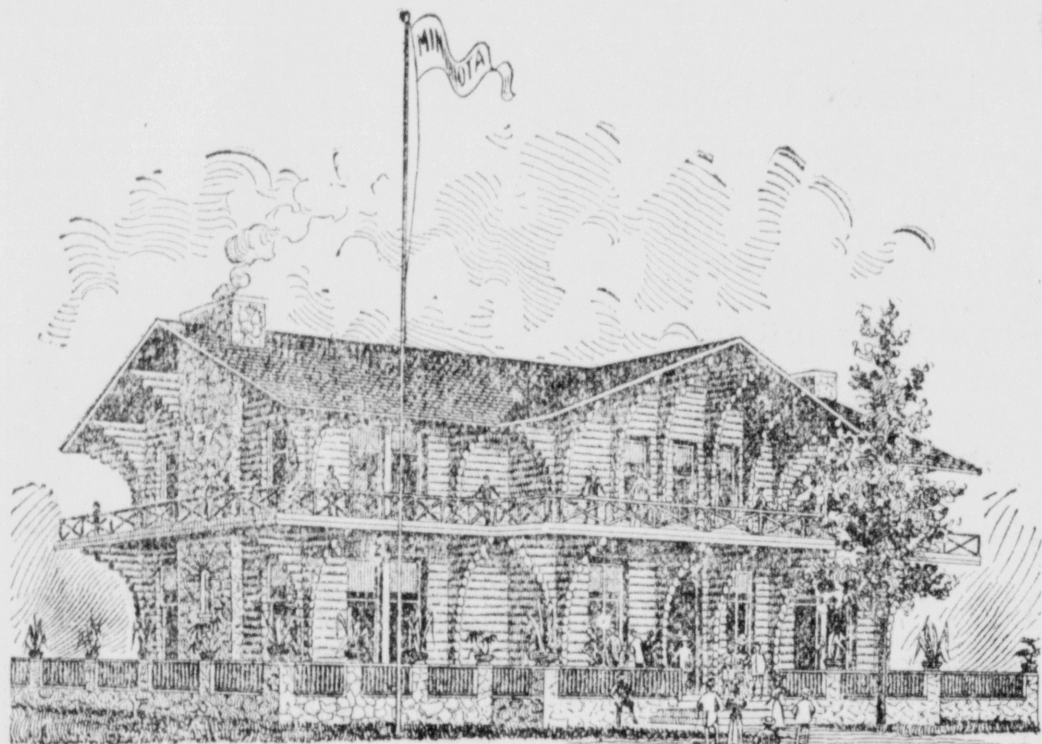
A man doesn't want to go to congress to benefit the people, but to benefit himself.

A CREDIT TO THE STATE

MINNESOTA'S BUILDING AT THE CANADA EXPOSITION.

One of the Most Unique and Attractive Structures on the Grounds—Built Entirely of Logs in the Swiss Chalet Style of Architecture—Not Intended for Exhibition Purposes, But as a Rendezvous for Minnesota Visitors to the Exposition—Almost All the Material Used Has Been Donated by Minnesotians.

We illustrate with this the Minnesota building at the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition, which is to be held at Omaha, beginning with June 1, and continue until December 1. The building is one of the group of state buildings, occupying a park district on an elevation of ground overlooking the valley of the Missouri. In this group of state buildings is included New York, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Illinois, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Colorado, and some other of the Western states. The Minnesota building differs materially from all these structures, and is likely to prove one of the most unique and attractive buildings on the grounds. Most of the state buildings, as well as the exhibition buildings proper, are built of staff, the material so largely used in the creation of the White City, at Chicago, in 1893. The Minnesota building is designed to be an exposition in itself of some of the products of the state. It is to be built entirely of logs, in the Swiss chalet style of architecture, aff-



THE MINNESOTA BUILDING.

ter plans made by McLeod & Lameroux of Minneapolis. The building has a total length of seventy-five feet and a width of forty-two feet, with a veranda twelve feet wide all around it, making the greatest length nearly one hundred feet and the greatest width sixty-six feet. The building is not designed for exhibition purposes, but is to be used as a rendezvous for the Minnesota visitors to the exposition. On the first floor there is a spacious hall forty-two feet by thirty-five feet. In one end is located the ladies' parlor, which is thirty by twenty feet, and which will be

Tastefully Decorated

and furnished delectably. It will be a favorite resting place for the Minnesota ladies who visit the exposition. The corresponding room, at the other end of the building, is to be finished in the style of a lumber camp, the walls hung with skins and decorated with trophies of the chase. A wide stairway leads to the second floor, where there are two corresponding rooms. The second floor is surrounded, also, by a veranda, amply shaded by the overhanging roof of the main building.

The location of the Minnesota building is one of the best on the ground. It is in close proximity to the Horticultural building, and it is surrounded on every side by floral exhibits. The building is in the immediate vicinity, in addition to the Horticultural hall, are the New York, Kansas, Nebraska and Illinois state buildings.

The legislature of Minnesota made no appropriation for either this building or other representation of the state at the exposition. Early in the current year the attention of Gov. Clough was brought to the fact that Minnesota was likely to be the only state west of the Mississippi river which would not be represented in this exposition, and he promptly appointed a commission of representative citizens to devise ways and means and to prepare exhibits. The commission has succeeded in raising nearly \$30,000, and with this the building here shown will be erected, and exhibits made in the several departments of the exposition. Minnesota will be represented in the agricultural building with an agricultural and horticultural display, in the Mines and Mining building with a mining display, and will

Have Extensive Exhibits

in the dairy department and in the apiculture department. An extensive wool exhibit is also in preparation, and Minnesota is to be given the distinction of presenting one of the two great musical features of the occasion, the production of the oratorio of Isaiah, by Prof. Patton of Minneapolis, with a chorus of 250 Minnesotian voices, some of the most distinguished soloists in the country, and the Public orchestra.

The theme is just beginning to appreciate that the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition is going to far exceed in extent and completeness anything of the kind seen in this country with the exception of the World's Columbian exposition, held in Chicago in 1893. It will be far more extensive than the Centennial exposition in Phil-

adelphia, or the recent exhibitions at Atlanta and Nashville. The main group of buildings constitutes one of the greatest architectural successes seen in this country, fairly rivaling the Leaning Tower of the White City displayed at Chicago. While the fund raised for Minnesota's representation is less than one-fifth of what was raised for the World's Columbian exposition, the displays to be made promise to be very effective, and there will be no more attractive building than the one here shown. Almost all of the material used in this structure has been generously donated by the lumbermen of Minnesota and some of the owners of stone quarries.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The flouring mill of Henry Oatman, at Riceford, burned. The loss was heavy. The fire started accidentally from the boiler.

The fine rains which fell through-out this region recently will help grass and grain immensely. Young wheat looks very well.

A new millinery company has been organized at Stillwater, with a membership of 60. The officers are J. E. Schow, captain; J. R. Gilder and E. W. Chambers, lieutenants.

The Montevideo creamery, just finished, commenced business Tuesday morning, with John Flaten, a first-class experienced butter maker, in charge.

The barn of John D. Morrill, 21-2 miles east of Morristown, was struck by lightning and burned with its contents, including two horses, harness, etc.

In the case of Pengra vs. Dr. Bert-hold, of Perham, at Fergus Falls, for mistreatment of a case, a verdict for the plaintiff of \$1,500 was rendered. The doctor will appeal.

A little son of W. H. Taylor, identified with the mill of wheat at Wells, fell from a load of wheat and broke one of his ribs and it is feared was injured internally, as he got wedged in between the front wheel and wagon box.

IT IS NOT NICOTINE.

PROFESSOR MALLET CORRECTS CIGARETTE CRITICS' MISTAKES.

Communication in the "Scientific American" on a Matter of Popular Misapprehension—Stained Handkerchief Test Is No Test At All.

J. W. Mallet, professor of chemistry in the University of Virginia, in a communication to the current number of the Scientific American, says with reference to cigarettes of American manufacture:

"Ignorance of easily ascertainable scientific facts is, however, common enough, as is often illustrated by the brown, oily material formed in the smoking of tobacco being pointed out as nicotine, though in reality this is merely the tar produced by the action of heat on the woody fiber of the leaf."

"Nicotine when pure is a colorless fluid of somewhat oily consistence and strong, peculiar, penetrating odor, but it darkens on exposure to air and light, becoming first yellow and then brown, so that it looks, in this darkened condition, something like the tarry matter which soils a smoker's fingers or a handkerchief through which tobacco smoke is exhaled, or is often noticed as deposited in the stem of a pipe."

"This tarry deposit has nothing essential in common with nicotine, and contains but traces of this alkaloid, when any at all."

"A part, but only a small part (about one-seventh in the experiments of Melsens), of the real nicotine of tobacco, is volatilized without decomposition; the remainder is burned and destroyed in the process of smoking."

"The simple facts are, that such cigarettes as I have examined, representing a large part of those in general use throughout the United States, are made from pure, light-yellow tobacco of the high grade produced on certain special soils, prominently in certain of the southern counties of Virginia and the adjacent portion of North Carolina, with wrappers of the best quality of harmless vegetable fiber paper, and are entirely free from the adulterants which it has been asserted are present, with no evidence in favor of such assertion, and in absolute contradiction of the scientific evidence actually available."

Hideous Strategy.

"So they let Dora learn to play the piano after all? I thought you hated it?"

"So I do; but there's a young fool wanted to court her, and so I thought I'd let her drive him off."

"And did it?"

"Well, he tried to hear the noise, but he's in a lunatic asylum now, and he fancies that he's the 'Maiden's Prayer' and he can't get himself in tune."—Pick-Me-Up.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Louis Arnold, Janesville, Minn., gate; Richard W. Campbell, Warren, S. D., apparatus for exterminating weeds; John J. Farrar, Rapid City, S. D., hinge; Daniel R. Hanlon, Preston, Minn., cyclone vault; J. Heyrock, Cavalier N. D., machine for loading grain from threshing machines into wagons or sacks; Louis B. Keller, Minneapolis, Minn., portable stove hood; Norman McAlay, Hill City, S. D., buggy bow rest; Eugene B. Mower, Minneapolis, Minn., soda water fountain.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Deceptive.

"Appearances are very deceptive," remarked the tenor.

"Yes," replied the prima donna, "especially farwell appearances."—London Clarion.

Shake Out Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Every girl has an idea that when a man proposes to her she will blush and answer him with her eyes.

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Illustration of a man in a top hat and suit, holding a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE FROZEN DEEP

A NOVEL BY
WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER VIII.—(CONTINUED.)

Wardour still preserved his sudden silence. Crayford noticed him, standing apart from the rest, and appealed to him personally. "Do you say nothing?" he asked.

"Nothing," Wardour answered. "Go or stay, it's all one to me."

"I hope you don't mean that?" said Crayford.

"I do."

"I am sorry to hear it, Wardour."

Captain Holding answered the general suggestion in favor of volunteering by a question which instantly checked the rising enthusiasm of the meeting.

"Well," he said, "suppose we say volunteers. Who volunteers to stop in the huts?"

There was a dead silence. The officers and men looked at each other confusedly. The captain continued:

"You see we can't settle it by volunteering. You all want to go. Every man among us who has the use of his limbs naturally wants to go. But what is to become of those who have not got the use of their limbs? Some of us must stay here and take care of the sick."

Everybody admitted that this was true.

"So we get back again," said the captain, "to the old question—Who among the able-bodied is to go, and who is to stay? Captain Elsworth says, and I say, let Chance decide it. Here are dice. The numbers run as high as twelve—double sixes. All who throw under six stay; all who throw over six go. Officers of the Wanderer and Sea-Mew, do you agree to that way of meeting the difficulty?"

All the officers agreed—with the one exception of Wardour, who still kept silence.

"Men of the Wanderer and Sea-Mew, your officers agree to cast lots. Do you agree, too?"

The men agreed without a dissentient voice. Crayford handed the box and the dice to Captain Holding.

"You throw first, sir. Under six, 'stay.' Over six, 'go.'"

Captain Holding cast the dice; the top of the cask serving for a table. He threw seven.

"Go," said Crayford. "I congratulate you, sir. Now for my own chance."

He cast the dice in his turn. "Three. Stay! Ah, well! well! If I can do my duty and be of use to others, what does it matter whether I go or stay? Wardour, you are next, in the absence of your first lieutenant."

Wardour prepared to cast without shaking the dice.

"Shake the box, man!" cried Crayford. "Give yourself a chance of luck!"

Wardour persisted in letting the dice fall out carelessly, just as they lay in the box.

"Not I!" he muttered to himself. "I've done with luck." Saying those words, he threw down the empty box, and seated himself on the nearest chest, without looking to see how the dice had fallen.

Crayford examined them. "Six!" he exclaimed. "There! you have a second chance, in spite of yourself. You are neither under nor over; you throw again."

"Bah!" growled the Bear. "It's not worth the trouble of getting up for. Somebody else throw for me." He suddenly looked at Frank. "You! you have got what the women call a lucky face."

Frank appealed to Crayford. "Shall I?"

"Yes, if he wishes it," said Crayford.

Frank cast the dice. "Five! He stays! Wardour, I am sorry, I have thrown against you."

"Go or stay!" reiterated Wardour. "It's all one to me. You will be luckier, young man, when you cast for yourself."

Frank cast for himself.

"Eight. Hurray! I go!"

"What did I tell you?" said Wardour. "The chance was yours. You have thriven on my ill luck."

He rose as he spoke to leave the hut. Crayford stopped him.

"Have you anything particular to do, Richard?"

"What has anybody to do here?"

"Wait a little then. I want to speak to you when this business is over."

"Are you going to give me any more good advice?"

"Don't look at me in that sour way, Richard. I am going to ask you a question about something which concerns yourself."

Wardour yielded without a word more. He returned to his chest and cynically composed himself to slumber.

CHAPTER IX.

RAYFORD touched his friend on the shoulder to rouse him. Wardour looked up, impatiently, with a frown. "I was just asleep," he said.

"Why do you wake me?"

"Look round you, Richard. We are alone."

"Well—and what of that?"

"I wish to speak to you privately."

and this is my opportunity. You have disappointed and surprised me to-day. Why did you say it was all one to you whether you went or stayed? Why are you the only man among us who seems to be perfectly indifferent whether we are rescued or not?"

"Can a man always give a reason for what is strange in his manner or his words?" Wardour retorted.

"He can try," said Crayford quickly, "when his friend asks him."

Wardour's manner softened.

"That's true," he said. "I will try. Do you remember the first night at sea, when we sailed from England in the Wanderer?"

"As well as if it was yesterday."

"A calm, still night," the other went on thoughtfully. "No clouds, no stars. Nothing in the sky but the broad moon, and hardly a ripple to break the path of light she made in the quiet water. Mine was the middle watch that night. You came on deck, and found me alone—"

He stopped. Crayford took his hand, and finished the sentence for him. "Alone—and in tears."

"The last I shall ever shed," Wardour added bitterly.

"Don't say that. There are times when a man is to be pitied, indeed, if he can shed no tears. Go on, Richard."

Wardour proceeded—still following the old recollections, still preserving his gentler tones.

"I should have quarrelled with any other man who had surprised me at that moment," he said. "There was something, I suppose, in your voice, when you asked my pardon for disturbing me, that softened my heart. I told you that I had met with a disappointment which had broken me for life. There was no need to explain further. The only hopeless wretchedness in this world is the wretchedness that women cause."

"And the only unalloyed happiness," said Crayford, "the happiness that women bring."

"That may be your experience of them," Wardour answered. "Mine is different. All the devotion, patience, the humility, the worship that there is in man I laid at the feet of a woman. She accepted the offering as women do—accepted it easily, gracefully, unfeelingly—accepted it as a matter of course. I left England to win a high place in my profession before I dared to win her. I braved danger and faced death. I staked my life in the fever-swamps of Africa to gain the promotion that I only desired for her sake—and gained it. I came back to give her all, and to ask nothing in return but to rest my weary heart in the sunshine of her smile. And her own lips—the lips I had kissed at parting—told me that another man had robbed me of her. I spoke but few words when I heard that confession, and left her forever. 'The time may come,' I told her, 'when I shall forgive you. But the man who has robbed me of you shall rue the day when you and he first met.' Don't ask me who he was! I have yet to discover him. The treachery had been kept secret; nobody could tell me where to find him; nobody could tell me who he was. What did it matter? When I had lived out the first agony I could rely on myself—I could be patient and bide my time."

"Your time? What time?"

"The time when I and that man shall meet, face to face. I knew it then; I know it now—it was written on my heart then, it is written on my heart now—we two shall meet and know each other! With that conviction strong within me, I volunteered for this service, as I would have volunteered for anything that set work and hardship and danger, like ramparts, between my misery and me. With that conviction strong within me still, I tell you it is no matter whether I stay here with the sick or go hence with the strong. I shall live till I have met that man! There is a day of reckoning appointed between us. Here in the freezing cold, or away in the deadly heat—in battle or in shipwreck—in the face of starvation, under the shadow of pestilence—I, though hundreds are falling round me, I shall live! live for the coming of one day! live for the meeting with one man!"

He stopped, trembling, body and soul, under the hold that his own terrible superstition had fastened on him. Crayford drew back in silent horror. Wardour noticed the action—he resented it—he appealed in defense of his one cherished conviction to Crayford's own experience of him.

"Look at me!" he cried. "Look how I have lived and thriven, with the heartache gnawing at me at home, and the winds of the icy north whistling round me here! I am the strongest man among you. Why? I have fought through hardships that have laid the best-seasoned men of all our party on their backs. Why? What have I done that my life should throb as bravely through every vein in my body at this minute, and in this deadly place, as ever it did in the wholesome breezes of home? What am I preserved for? I tell you again, for the coming of one day—for the meeting with one man."

He paused once more. This time Crayford spoke.

"Richard!" he said, "since we first

met I have believed in your better nature, against all outward appearance. I have believed in you firmly, truly, as your brother might. You are putting that belief to a hard test. If your enemy had told me that you had ever talked as you talk now, that you had ever looked as you look now, I would have turned my back on him as the utterer of a vile calumny against a just, a brave, an upright man. Oh! my friend, my friend, if ever I have deserved well of you, put away those thoughts from your heart! Face me again with the stainless look of a man who has trampled under his feet the bloody superstitions of revenge, and knows them no more! Never, never, let the time come when I cannot offer you my hand as I offer it now—to the man I can still admire, to the brother I can still love!"

The heart that no other voice could touch felt that appeal. The fierce eyes, the hard voice, softened under Crayford's influence. Richard Wardour's head sunk on his breast.

"You are kinder to me than I deserve," he said. "Be kinder still, and forget what I have been talking about. No! no more about me; I am not worth it. We'll change the subject, and never go back to it again. Let's do something. Work, Crayford—that's the true elixir of our life! Work, that stretches the muscles and sets the blood a-glowing. Work, that tires the body and rests the mind. Is there nothing in hand that I can do? Nothing to carry?"

The door opened as he put the question. Bateson—appointed to chop Frank's bed-place into firing—appeared punctually with his ax. Wardour, without a word of warning, snatched the ax out of the man's hand.

"What's this wanted for?" he asked.

"To cut up Mr. Aldersley's berth there into firing, sir."

"I'll do it for you! I'll have it down in no time!" He turned to Crayford.

"You needn't be afraid about me, old friend. I am going to do the right thing. I am going to tire my body and rest my mind."

The evil spirit in him was plainly subdued—for the time at least. Crayford took his hand in silence, and (followed by Bateson) left him to this work.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DUELING IN EUROPE.

More duels are fought in Germany than in any other country. Most of them, however, are student duels, which culminate in nothing more serious than slashed cheeks and torn scalps. Of all German university towns little Jena and Goettingen are most devoted to the code. In Goettingen the number of duels averages one a day, year in and year out. One day several years ago twelve duels were fought in Goettingen in twenty-four hours. In Jena the record for one day in recent times is twenty-one. Fully 4,000 student duels are fought every year in the German empire. In addition to these there are the more serious duels between officers and civilians. Among Germans of mature years the annual number of duels is about one hundred.

Next to Germany, France is most given to the duelling habit. She has every year uncounted meetings, "merely to satisfy honor," that is, merely to give two men an opportunity to wipe out insults by crossing swords or firing pistols in such a manner as to preclude the slightest chance of injury. In the duel statistics these meetings are not reckoned, as they are far less perilous than even the German student duels. Of the serious duels France can boast fully 1,000 from New Year's to New Year's. The majority of these are among army officers. More than half of these result in wounds; nearly 20 per cent. in serious wounds.

Italy has had 2,759 duels in the last ten years, and has lost fifty citizens by death on the field of honor. Some 2,400 of these meetings were consummated with sabres, 173 with pistols, 90 with rapiers and 1 with revolvers. In 974 cases the insult was given in newspaper articles or in public letters regarding literary quarrels. More than 700 principals were insulted by word of mouth. Political discussions led to 559, religious discussions to 29. Women were the cause of 189. Quarrels at the gambling table were responsible for 189.

A summary shows that, as regards numbers, the sequence of duelling countries is: Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Russia. As regards deadliness of duels Italy comes first. Then comes Germany, France, Russia and Austria, in the order named. For the most serious duels the pistol is the favorite weapon in all five countries.

Train-Wrecking.

State legislatures are just beginning to recognize the deliberate wrecking of a railroad train, when attended with loss of life, as essentially murder, to be punished accordingly. The New York legislature, at its recent session, passed a law making train-wrecking which results in death a crime subject to the death penalty; and in Michigan, which does not impose the death penalty for any crime, the legislature passed a law imposing imprisonment for life in such cases. In Nebraska the supreme court announces the principle that train-wrecking implies a general malice aforethought, which makes it unnecessary to prove particular malice against an individual who may be killed.

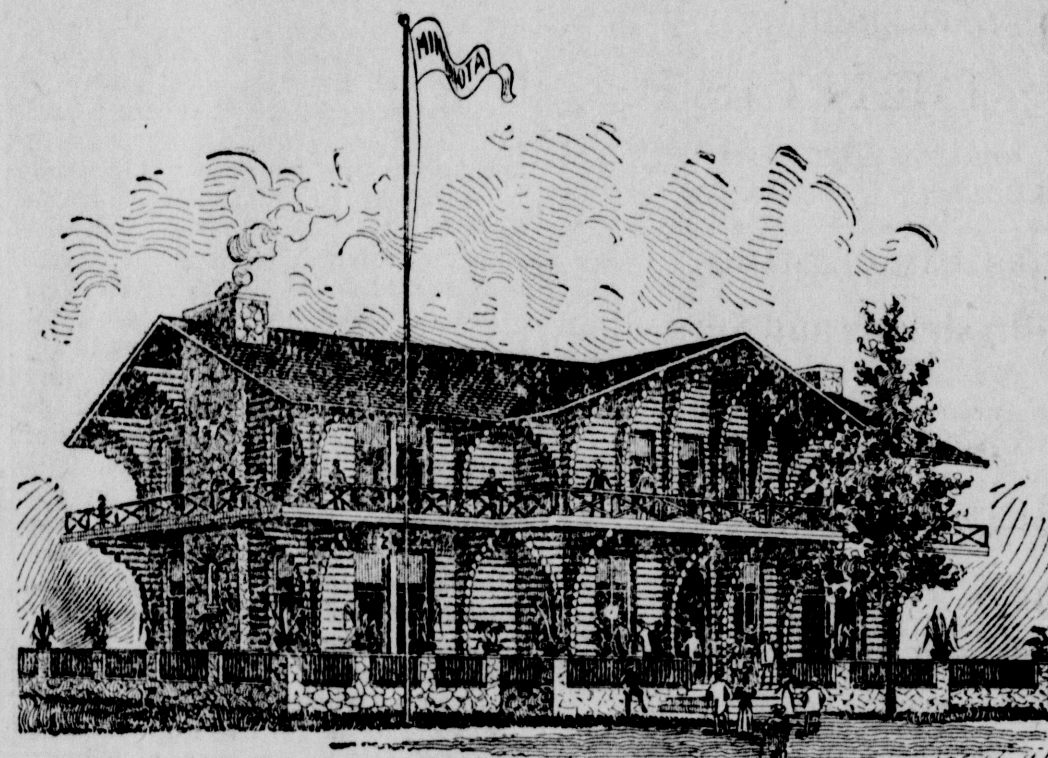
A man doesn't want to go to congress to benefit the people, but to benefit himself.

ACREDIT TO THE STATE

MINNESOTA'S BUILDING AT THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

One of the Most Unique and Attractive Structures on the Grounds—Built Entirely of Logs in the Swiss Chalet Style of Architecture—Not Intended for Exhibition Purposes, But as a Rendezvous For Minnesota Visitors to the Exposition—Almost All the Material Used Has Been Donated by Minnesotans.

We illustrate with this the Minnesota building at the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition, which is to be held at Omaha, beginning with June 1, and continue until December 1. The building is one of the group of state buildings, occupying a park district on an elevation of ground overlooking the valley of the Missouri. In this group of state buildings is included New York, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Illinois, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Colorado and some other of the Western states. The Minnesota building differs materially from all these structures, and is likely to prove one of the most unique and attractive buildings on the grounds. Most of the state buildings, as well as the exposition buildings proper, are built of staff, the material so largely used in the creation of the White City, at Chicago, in 1893. The Minnesota building is designed to be an exposition in itself of some of the products of the state. It is to be built entirely of logs, in the Swiss chalet style of architecture, at



THE MINNESOTA BUILDING.

ter plans made by McLeod & Lameroux of Minneapolis. The building has a total length of seventy-five feet and a width of forty-two feet, with a veranda twelve feet wide all around it, making the greatest length nearly one hundred feet and the greatest width sixty-six feet. The building is not designed for exhibition purposes, but is to be used as a rendezvous for the Minnesota visitors to the exposition. On the first floor there is a spacious hall forty-two feet by thirty-five feet. In one end is located the ladies' parlor, which is thirty by twenty feet, and which will be tastefully decorated.

and furnished daintily. It will be a favorite resting place for the Minnesota ladies who visit the exposition. The corresponding room, at the other end of the building, is to be finished in the style of a lumber camp, the walls hung with skins and decorated with trophies of the chase. A wide stairway leads to the second floor, where there are two corresponding rooms. The second floor is surrounded, also, by a veranda, amply shaded by the overhanging roof of the main building.

The location of the Minnesota building is one of the best on the ground. It is in close proximity to the Horticultural building, and it is surrounded on every side by floral exhibits. The buildings in the immediate vicinity, in addition to the Horticultural hall, are the New York, Kansas, Nebraska and Illinois state buildings.

The legislature of Minnesota made no appropriation for either this building or other representation of the state at the exposition. Early in the current year the attention of Gov. Clough was brought to the fact that Minnesota was likely to be the only state west of the Mississippi river which would not be represented in this exposition, and he promptly appointed a commission of representative citizens to devise ways and means and to prepare exhibits. The commission has succeeded in raising nearly \$30,000, and with this the building here shown will be erected, and exhibits made in the several departments of the exposition. Minnesota will be represented in the agricultural building with an agricultural and horticultural display, in the Mines and Mining building with a mining display, and will have extensive exhibits in the dairy department and in the apiculture department. An extensive wool exhibit is also in preparation, and Minnesota is to be given the distinction of presenting one of the two great musical features of the occasion, the production of the oratorio of Isaiah, by Prof. Patton of Minneapolis, with a chorus of 250 Minnesota voices, some of the most distinguished soloists in the country, and Thomas orchestra.

The public is just beginning to appreciate that the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition is going to far exceed in extent and completeness anything of the kind seen in this country with the exception of the World's Columbian exposition, held in Chicago in 1893. It will be far more extensive than the Centennial exposition in Phil-

adelphia, or the recent expositions at Atlanta and Nashville. The main group of buildings constitutes one of the greatest architectural successes seen in this country, fairly rivaling the beauty of the White City displayed at Chicago. While the fund raised for Minnesota's representation is less than one-fifth of what was raised for the World's Columbian exposition, the displays to be made promise to be very effective, and there will be no more attractive building than the one here shown. Almost all of the material used in this structure has been generously donated by the lumbermen of Minnesota and some of the owners of stone quarries.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The flouring mill of Henry Oatman, at Riceford, burned. The loss was heavy. The fire started accidentally from the boiler.

The fine rains which fell throughout this region recently will help grass and grain immensely. Young wheat looks very well.

A new militia company has been organized at Stillwater, with a membership of 60. The officers are J. E. Schow, captain; J. R. Gilder and E. W. Chambers, lieutenants.

The Montevideo creamery, just finished, commenced business Tuesday morning, with John Flaten, a first-class experienced butter maker, in charge.

The barn of John D. Morrill, 21-2 mile east of Morristown, was struck by lightning and burned with its contents, including two horses, harness, etc.

In the case of Pengra vs. Dr. Bertbold, of Perham, at Fergus Falls, for mistreatment of a case, a verdict for the plaintiff of \$1,500 was rendered. The doctor will appear.

A little son of W. H. Taylor, identified with the mill company at Wells, fell from a load of wheat and broke one of his ribs and it is feared was injured internally, as he got wedged in between the front wheel and wagon box.

IT IS NOT NICOTINE.

PROFESSOR MALLET CORRECTS CIGARETTE CRITICS' MISTAKES.

Communication in the "Scientific American" on a Matter of Popular Misapprehension—Stained Handkerchief Test Is No Test At All.

J. W. Mallet, professor of chemistry in the University of Virginia, in a communication to the current number of the Scientific American, says with reference to cigarettes of American manufacture:

"Ignorance of easily ascertainable scientific facts is, however, common enough, as is often illustrated by the brown, oily material formed in the smoking of tobacco being pointed out as nicotine, though in reality this is merely the tar produced by the action of heat on the woody fiber of the leaf.

"Nicotine when pure is a colorless fluid of somewhat oily consistency and strong, peculiar, penetrating odor, but it darkens on exposure to air and light, becoming first yellow and then brown, so that it looks, in this darkened condition, something like the tarry matter which soils a smoker's fingers or a handkerchief through which tobacco smoke is exhaled, or is often noticed as deposited in the stem of a pipe.

"This tarry deposit has nothing essential in common with nicotine, and contains but traces of this alkaloid, when any at all.

"A part, but only a small part (about one-seventh in the experiments of Melsens), of the real nicotine of tobacco, is volatilized without decomposition; the remainder is burned and destroyed in the process of smoking."

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Uncle Sam Says: This is America

A SCHOOL GIRL'S BATTLE.

From The Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her, and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.

"A year passed and, under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better, but was soon as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began, and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured."

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases. "Mrs. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.
CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

A Question of Air.
Inquired the man who is musically inclined.

"I don't know," answered the intensely patriotic citizen. "But, judging from the general complexion of the people, I should say that quinine ought to go with it."—Washington Star.

She Cut His Hair.
"Sammy," said Delilah, determinedly, "hereafter I intend to cut your hair myself. You give up altogether too much to that Dutch barber."

Samson's subsequent appearance, amid the ridicule of the Philistines, brought down the house.—Philistine.

Why is it so few women like to give the name of their dressmaker to their friends?

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The most exasperating thing is to have it clear off when you have dressed for a rainy day.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A man often goes into mourning for his wife by dyeing his white whiskers black.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Love is the chief bond of human sympathy—riding a wheel is the next.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain—cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle. A woman never forgets the man who forgets a promise made to her.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

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THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. gives quick relief in all cases of dropsy. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. E. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use In Time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

N W N U No. 22-1895.

MEMORIAL DAY



MEMORIAL DAY.

The mist of battles has rolled away; Peace, glorious peace is ours to-day; And added stars in our banner glow; The dear old flag of the long ago. We think of the founders of this blest land.

Our grandsires brave in stern command, And listen still as the veterans tell Of victories won, though the foe fought well.

Of retrieved disasters, of great defeat, The onward march and the forced retreat. Then turn where our childhood's heroes rest,

While gentle fancies soothe the breast, Then while we place on each soldier's plot, On each hallowed grave, the forget-me-not;

Thankful to God for the courage shown By those we were proud to call our own, That Right, triumphant, may closer bind The ties of royalty all mankind;

With the inward prayer: May all wars cease, And men be skilled with the skill of peace.

—George Bancroft Griffith in Woman's Magazine.



"Good morning, Aunt Ruth. You see I'm on hand bright and early for my lilacs. Aren't we going to have a beautiful day?" said Antoinette, cheerily, seeming to have caught the contagion of the bright May morning.

"I am so glad it is pleasant, for I will remember how rainy it was last Decoration day. I'm sorry the lilacs are a little backward this year; still I think we shall find enough for a fair showing. Did you bring a basket?"

"I did. The self-same one that has done service for the last three years. Ralph is coming for me about 11 o'clock."

With that they started for the garden. Miss Bosworth, "Aunt Ruth," as she was more familiarly known—was one of the oldest inhabitants of Pleasantville, a sleepy little town nestled among the Berkshire hills, its quiet undisturbed save by the buzz of the sawmill, and, in summer, the busy hive of workers at the canning factory.

Everybody knew Aunt Ruth, and none knew her but to love her. She was one of those elderly women—shall we say rare?—who had preserved a sweet, happy nature, free from disagreeable habits both of speech and manner. Although over 60 years old, she still possessed that blessed faculty of adaptability which made her a coveted companion of both young and old. Children were attracted by her cookie jar and a fund of delightful stories, while those of maturer years were charmed with her personality and her entertaining conversation, which ever sparkled with subtle humor, despite an unmistakable undercurrent of sadness, which at times betrayed itself in her face.

Antoinette Rathbun was particularly fond of Aunt Ruth, and many happy hours they spent together, reading or discussing the various questions of the day.

Antoinette was just now in a most beatific state of mind. That which makes the world go round had touched her life and imparted to it fresh enthusiasm and delight, and this Decoration day morning she seemed unusually happy.

"After all, Aunt Ruth," she said, "there is no season of the year quite so beautiful to me as the springtime, when everything seems fairly bursting with life and delighting in life."

"Ah, my dear, it is because you are

just now in the springtime of life yourself. You seem to me very like that little shrub yonder, the buds just peeping out which shall soon unfold into the perfect flower. So do I see in you the possibilities of a beautiful and noble womanhood. But haven't we enough lilacs? The sun is so warm!"

"Yes, indeed, we have and I don't care to rob you even for a good cause. I am relying upon the girls for a goodly supply."

"It's your Sunday-school class, isn't it?"

"Yes," answered Antoinette. "Aunt Ruth, won't you go with us? That would make our party complete. Do say yes."

"No, I would rather go alone. I am glad, though, that you are interesting your class in this way, for it seems to me that children in these days have too little patriotic spirit, and too little appreciation of the cost of liberty. The decoration of the soldiers' graves means little more to them than a half holiday from school and a happy time gathering flowers. After all, I guess it is better so. Let them have all the sunshine possible; the shadows come soon enough to all of us."

"Aunt Ruth," said Antoinette, tenderly, "I've wanted to ask you something for a long time, but I don't know that I ought."

"Will you tell me whose grave you visit so much, and on which you always put such lovely flowers Decoration day?"

"You will be surprised, my dear, when I tell you that I don't know. It is an unknown grave, but all I needed to know was that he was a soldier. When did you say Ralph was coming?"

"Not till 11."

"Then come into the sitting-room where it is cool and let me tell you a bit of my own life. Somehow I feel just like it this morning."

They laid down their flowers and enjoyed the restfulness of the cozy room. "I'm going to lie down," said Aunt Ruth, "and you bring the hassock and sit right beside me and let me tell you what is in my heart."

"When you came in this morning so happy and light-hearted my thoughts flew back thirty years, when I was about your age, and had just as much to make me happy as you have now. I was engaged to a noble man, and, strangely enough, his name was Ralph, too. He was a lawyer, and his fine mind gave promise of a brilliant career. We were to have been married in the spring of '63, but when the war broke out his country's call appealed to his noblest manhood. He didn't say much at first, but I knew that the only obstacle in the way of his enlisting was the pain it would give me. He was perfectly well and strong, an added reason for his going. Ah, well do I remember the night we settled it! How earnestly and tenderly he talked about it! In a few days he was gone. It took more courage than I then thought to make that sacrifice, but my sense of duty to country would not allow me to



"THE BLOODY ANGLE."

withhold the word. He joined the Fifth New York Volunteer Engineers, Company G, and at first had an easy time. The letters were bright and cheery and full of enthusiasm, so that after a time I grew less anxious and more and more glad that he went. But there came a day when the regular letter failed, and a week passed; and

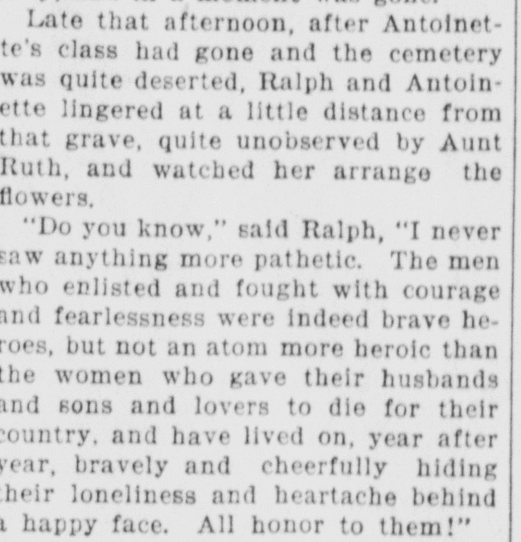
another, and another, and finally one came in an unfamiliar hand and told the story I so much feared. They thought he was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, in the desperate charge at the "Bloody Angle," where so many brave men on both sides gave up their lives, but diligent search brought nothing more definite. I sometimes wonder how I have lived through all these long thirty years, but you know we poor mortals can endure more than we think. I have much that is pleasant to look back upon, and much in the future to dream of. And now about that lonely grave. He was a soldier, too, and there was no one to care for him, so I love to place my flowers there, and cannot help feeling that perhaps another is doing the same for Ralph."

A whistle interrupted the story and Antoinette stooped to kiss the dear old lady, and in a moment was gone.

Late that afternoon, after Antoinette's class had gone and the cemetery was quite deserted, Ralph and Antoinette lingered at a little distance from that grave, quite unobserved by Aunt Ruth, and watched her arrange the flowers.

"Do you know," said Ralph, "I never saw anything more pathetic. The men who enlisted and fought with courage and fearlessness were indeed brave heroes, but not an atom more heroic than the women who gave their husbands and sons and lovers to die for their country, and have lived on, year after year, bravely and cheerfully hiding their loneliness and heartache behind a happy face. All honor to them!"

The Memory of the Dead.
There are few influences so hallowed to the living as the memory of the



AT GRANT'S TOMB.

dead. They make good men better sometimes they make bad men good.

It is a grateful and beneficent custom which has been established of devoting one day in the year especially to the commemoration of the virtues of the dead. Their memory comes to us, bidden or unbidden. It comes with the morning light; it comes with the evening shades; it comes in the stillness of the night. Whenever it comes it is always welcome and precious. Indeed, one of our chief companionships, which we cultivate and enjoy more almost than any other, is the recollection of those we have loved and lost.

In the formal appropriation of Memorial day, however, to the decoration of graves, there is a manifest, outward sign of respect which is seemly and in keeping with our ever-present feeling of affection for those who have gone before us. Many improve it by carrying flowers to the spot where their loved ones lie; all improve it by recalling in more vivid fancy the forms and qualities of the sleepers we sigh in vain for the power to awaken.—New York Ledger.

American Roses for England.
Rosegrower L. M. Noe of Madison, N. J., has solved the problem of packing American beauties. Some time ago he had an order for a huge bunch of this variety from a lady who wished to take them to Europe with her. In packing roses Mr. Noe inserts each of the long stems into a potato, and on their arrival after the voyage they were found to be as fresh as if they were just taken from the greenhouse. In a letter the lady said the flowers kept well for a number of days after her arrival, and their beauty was greatly admired by her English friends.

Just a Trifle.

Railway Clerk—Another accident on the road to-day, sir.

Manager—Indeed! What now?

Clerk—Man dislocated his neck trying to read our new time table.—Tit-Bits.

Our American Policy.

The policy of this country regarding foreign complications seems likely to remain conservative. The Monroe doctrine will be sustained, but patience and prudence in official quarters will restrain public opinion. The wisest and most prudent course for the rheumatic and malarious is to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The devil probably has a "Home, Sweet Home" motto hung up somewhere, so as to make everybody feel at home.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4229 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

A man's best capital is his industry.—Stephen Girard.

Show is not substance; realities govern wise men.—Penn.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Victory belong to the most persevering.—Napoleon.

Disease

can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had risings or boils all over my body, but one bottle cured me. I consider Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood medicine made."—BONNER CRAFT, Weason, Miss.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Where It Went.

Smithers (to office boy)—Run to the nearest store and see if you can get an empty box.

Office Boy (returned)—De man sez he ain't got nothin' but empty boxes, an' wot else do yez want?

Smithers—Where the deuce did you go?

Office Boy—To de undertaker's—Truth.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

War has a much more emphatic significance when some really dear man you know marches away while the band plays, "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Kuhn's Rheumatic Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of Rheumatism or we will refund you your money. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Kuhn's Rheumatic Cure Co., 306 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

Isn't it just like a woman to object to the present war because the Spanish names are so hard to pronounce!

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co's

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS., by **WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.** ESTABLISHED 1870.

A Youthful Patriot.

Mamma—You should not say "We shall get the best of Spain."

Johnny—But we ought to get the best of everything.—Puck.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway for the first week of May show an increase of \$26,515.97 over corresponding week last year. The respective amounts were \$107,397.24 and \$80,881.27. The increase on the fiscal year to date is \$591,362.78.

There is but one method of obtaining excellence, and that is by hard labor.—Sydney Smith.

Cook's Cough Balm.

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The girl who apparently plays tireless games of golf, tennis, etc., and rides centuries on her chainless wheel, can never, without awful fatigue, endure just her own room.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Punctuality, honesty and brevity are the watchwords of life.—Cyrus W. Field.

KODAKS PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES. CHEMICALS

Send for illustrated Catalogue.

ZIMMERMAN BROS

ST. PAUL, MINN.
Mail orders solicited.

HEADACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Do you wish a paying and pleasant job? We want salesmen all over the Northwest. Three plans, pay weekly. Write at once for terms. The Jewel Nursery in the West. **THE JEWEL NURSERY CO.,** Lake City, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau, 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty at law.

ELASTIC STARCH

A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW
PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY

ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY **J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO.**
KEOKUK, IOWA. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best locations and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address: **HOPEWELL CLARKE,** Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

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If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

WINSLOW'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD. One bottle cures. Sold by druggists.

W. W. W. No. 22-1295.



MEMORIAL DAY.

The mist of battles has rolled away; Peace, glorious peace is ours to-day; And added stars in our banner glow; The dear old flag of the long ago! We think of the founders of this best land.

Our grandfathers brave in stern command, And listen still as the veterans tell Of victories won, though the foe fought well; Of retrieved disasters, of great defeat, The onward march and the forced retreat.

Then turn where our childhood's heroes rest, While gentle fancies soothe the breast, Then while we place on each soldier's plot, On each hallowed grave, the forget-me-not;

Thankful to God for the courage shown By those we were proud to call our own, That Right, triumphant, may closer bind The ties of royalty all mankind; With the inward prayer: May all wars cease, And men be skilled with the skill of peace.

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Miss Bosworth, "Aunt Ruth," as she was more familiarly known—was one of the oldest inhabitants of Pleasantville, a sleepy little town nestled among the Berkshire hills, its quiet undisturbed save by the buzz of the sawmill, and, in summer, the busy hive of workers at the canning factory.

Everybody knew Aunt Ruth, and none knew her but to love her. She was one of those elderly women—shall we say rare?—who had preserved a sweet, happy nature, free from disagreeable habits both of speech and manner. Although over 60 years old, she still possessed that blessed faculty of adaptability which made her a coveted companion of both young and old. Children were attracted by her cookie jar and a fund of delightful stories, while those of maturer years were charmed with her personality and her entertaining conversation, which ever sparkled with subtle humor, despite an unmistakable undercurrent of sadness, which at times betrayed itself in her face.

Antoinette Rathbun was particularly fond of Aunt Ruth, and many happy hours they spent together, reading or discussing the various questions of the day.

Antoinette was just now in a most beatific state of mind. That which makes the world go round had touched her life and imparted to it fresh enthusiasm and delight, and this Decoration day morning she seemed unusually happy.

"After all, Aunt Ruth," she said, "there is no season of the year quite so beautiful to me as the springtime, when everything seems fairly bursting with life and delighting in life."

"Ah, my dear, it is because you are

just now in the springtime of life yourself. You seem to me very like that little shrub yonder, the buds just peeping out which shall so soon unfold into the perfect flower. So do I see in you the possibilities of a beautiful and noble womanhood. But haven't we enough lilacs? The sun is so warm!"

"Yes, indeed, we have and I don't care to rob you even for a good cause. I am relying upon the girls for a goodly supply."

"It's your Sunday-school class, isn't it?"

"Yes," answered Antoinette. "Aunt Ruth, won't you go with us? That would make our party complete. Do say yes."

"No, I would rather go alone. I am glad, though, that you are interesting your class in this way, for it seems to me that children in these days have too little patriotic spirit, and too little appreciation of the cost of liberty. The decoration of the soldiers' graves means little more to them than a half holiday from school and a happy time gathering flowers. After all, I guess it is better so. Let them have all the sunshine possible; the shadows come soon enough to all of us."

"Aunt Ruth," said Antoinette, tenderly, "I've wanted to ask you something for a long time, but I don't know that I ought."

"Certainly you may. What is it?"

"Will you tell me whose grave you visit so much, and on which you always put such lovely flowers Decoration day?"

"You will be surprised, my dear, when I tell you that I don't know. It is an unknown grave, but all I needed to know was that he was a soldier. When did you say Ralph was coming?"

"Not till 11."

"Then come into the sitting-room where it is cool and let me tell you a bit of my own life. Somehow I feel just like it this morning."

They laid down their flowers and enjoyed the restfulness of the cozy room.

"I'm going to lie down," said Aunt Ruth, "and you bring the hassock and sit right beside me and let me tell you what is in my heart."

"When you came in this morning so happy and light-hearted my thoughts flew back thirty years, when I was about your age, and had just as much to make me happy as you have now. I was engaged to a noble man, and, strangely enough, his name was Ralph, too. He was a lawyer, and his fine mind gave promise of a brilliant career. We were to have been married in the spring of '63, but when the war broke out his country's call appealed to his noblest manhood. He didn't say much at first, but I knew that the only obstacle in the way of his enlisting was the pain it would give me. He was perfectly well and strong, an added reason for his going. Ah, well do I remember the night we settled it! How earnestly and tenderly he talked about it! In a few days he was gone. It took more courage than I then thought to make that sacrifice, but my sense of duty to country would not allow me to

another, and another, and finally one came in an unfamiliar hand and told the story I so much feared. They thought he was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, in the desperate charge at the "Bloody Angle," where so many brave men on both sides gave up their lives, but diligent search brought nothing more definite. I sometimes wonder how I have lived through all these long thirty years, but you know we poor mortals can endure more than we think. I have much that is pleasant to look back upon, and much in the future to dream of. And now about that lonely grave. He was a soldier, too, and there was no one to care for him, so I love to place my flowers there, and cannot help feeling that perhaps another is doing the same for Ralph."

A whistle interrupted the story and Antoinette stooped to kiss the dear old lady, and in a moment was gone.

Late that afternoon, after Antoinette's class had gone and the cemetery was quite deserted, Ralph and Antoinette lingered at a little distance from that grave, quite unobserved by Aunt Ruth, and watched her arrange the flowers.

"Do you know," said Ralph, "I never saw anything more pathetic. The men who enlisted and fought with courage and fearlessness were indeed brave heroes, but not an atom more heroic than the women who gave their husbands and sons and lovers to die for their country, and have lived on, year after year, bravely and cheerfully hiding their loneliness and heartache behind a happy face. All honor to them!"

The Memory of the Dead.
There are few influences so hallowed to the living as the memory of the

dead. They make good men better sometimes they make bad men good. It is a grateful and beneficent custom which has been established of devoting one day in the year especially to the commemoration of the virtues of the dead. Their memory comes to us, hidden or unhidden. It comes with the morning light; it comes with the evening shades; it comes in the stillness of the night. Whenever it comes it is always welcome and precious. Indeed, one of our chief companionships, which we cultivate and enjoy more almost than any other, is the recollection of those we have loved and lost.

In the formal appropriation of Memorial day, however, to the decoration of graves, there is a manifest, outward sign of respect which is seemly and in keeping with our ever-present feeling of affection for those who have gone before us. Many improve it by carrying flowers to the spot where their loved ones lie; all improve it by recalling in more vivid fancy the forms and qualities of the sleepers we sigh in vain for the power to awaken.—New York Ledger.

American Roses for England.
Rosegrower L. M. Noe of Madison, N. J., has solved the problem of packing American beauties. Some time ago he had an order for a huge bunch of this variety from a lady who wished to take them to Europe with her. In packing roses Mr. Noe inserts each of the long stems into a potato, and on their arrival after the voyage they were found to be as fresh as if they were just taken from the greenhouse. In a letter the lady said the flowers kept well for a number of days after their arrival, and their beauty was greatly admired by her English friends.

AT GRANT'S TOMB.

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Just a Trifle.
Railway Clerk—Another accident on the road to-day, sir.

Manager—Indeed! What now?
Clerk—Man dislocated his neck trying to read our new time table.—Tit-Bits.

Our American Policy.
The policy of this country regarding foreign complications seems likely to remain conservative. The Monroe doctrine will be sustained, but patience and prudence in official quarters will restrain public opinion. The wisest and most prudent course for the rheumatic and malarious is to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The devil probably has a "Home, Sweet Home" motto hung up somewhere, so as to make everybody feel at home.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '96.

A man's best capital is his industry.—Stephen Girard.

Show is not substance; realities govern who men.—Penn.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Victory belong to the most persevering.—Napoleon.

Read the Advertisements.
You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Where It Went.
Smithers (to office boy)—Run to the nearest store and see if you can get an empty box.
Office Boy (returned)—De man sez he ain't got nothin' but empty boxes, an' wot size do yez want?
Smithers—Where the deuce did you go?
Office Boy—To de undertaker's—Truth.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

War has a much more emphatic significance when some really dear man you know marches away while the band plays, "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Kuhn's Rheumatic Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of Rheumatism or we will refund you your money. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Kuhn's Rheumatic Cure Co., 366 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

Isn't it just like a woman to object to the present war because the Spanish names are so hard to pronounce!

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co's
Breakfast
Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDEFORD, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Do you wish a paying and pleasant job? We want salesmen all over the Northwest. Three plans, pay weekly. Write at once for terms. The largest Nursery in the West. THE JEWEL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS
Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, 450 claims.

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best locations and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address: HOPKINSON CLARK & Co., Land Commissioners, St. Paul, Minn.

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Local News Condensed.

The business houses and county and city offices will be closed on Monday, Memorial day.

The ladies of the Catholic church netted over \$76 at the ice cream festival given on Tuesday.

D. M. Robinson, of this city, was on Monday granted an original pension of \$8 per month by the department.

Mrs. C. Dessen will serve ice cream on Monday next, Decoration day, at her parlors on Seventh street, opposite the post office.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

Rev. C. C. Markham will preach a Memorial sermon at the Baptist church Sunday morning at 10:30. Evening service at 8 o'clock.

Charles Mooers has sold his livery business to Arthur Hagberg and Jas. Wickham, the latter gentlemen assuming the business on Tuesday.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher delivers the Memorial oration on Monday afternoon in the city Park to the G. A. R. Post and the citizens assembling there.

News has been received in this city of the arrival of a daughter in the family of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Walker at Livingston, Montana, whose birth will date from May 18.

The Franciscan Sisters, of Little Falls, who have been here for the past week collecting alms for the poor orphans wish to thank the good people of Brainerd who have been so generously helping them in their work.

In the municipal court yesterday Adolph Schultz was convicted of stealing a harness from J. A. Spencer and received a sentence of \$5 or 15 days in jail. The case has been appealed.

A man named Frank Bean, a painter whose home is said to be at Garrison in this county, while out boating at Minnetonka on Sunday with his wife met with an accident by which his boat was captized and Mrs. Bean was drowned.

To-morrow, Saturday, May 28th, an opportunity will be offered those who desire to complete their naturalization. A special term of court will be held at the court house for this purpose, and it is the last opportunity before the fall election.

Rev. Geo. W. Gallagher preaches next Sunday as usual. His morning topic is "Our Limitations." In the evening he preaches a sermon to Pap Thomas Post, G. A. R. and the W. R. C. The Y. P. S. C. E. meets at seven o'clock p. m. The morning service begins at 10:30 o'clock and evening at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to all these services.

During the recent dry spell forest fires were prevalent in this section and at Hubert Lake Fire Warden Thorpe was compelled to call to his assistant ten men to extinguish a fire which had extended over 400 acres, damaged timber to quite an extent and also burned over a large amount of country which usually yields large quantities of blueberries.

The mock divorce trial at Gardner hall on Wednesday evening was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience and the Y. M. C. A. netted about \$25 by the entertainment. The affair was entertaining in the extreme and Mrs. Almema Mattes Rowley was granted her divorce and 37 cents alimony and judging from her appearance in "court" she deserved every cent of it.

The newly elected officers of Ascalon Commandery No. 16, K. T., were installed last evening, and the Sir Knights and the members of the Chapter and their ladies to the number of about eighty were entertained by Eminent Commander Geo. D. LaBar at an informal ball and banquet which followed the exercises. Music was furnished by Aeolian Quartette and the evening is reported to have been a very pleasant one.

At a Republican caucus for the Second ward held at the court house last evening the following delegates were elected to attend the county convention Saturday afternoon: A. J. Halsted, F. W. Wieland, F. A. Farrar, M. McPadden, A. J. Thabes, John Willis, John T. Frater, B. S. Mallory, James McMurtry and Thos. Rutherford. The chairman of the convention appointed A. F. Groves, N. H. Lagersoll, and Jno. N. Nevers as ward committees for the ensuing year.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Exercises Will be Held in This City in the Morning and Afternoon.

Monday, May 30, is Memorial Day, and the occasion will be fittingly observed in this city. In the forenoon Pap. Thomas Post, No. 30, G. A. R., together with the relief corps, will march to the cemetery starting from their headquarters in the I. O. O. F. building at 9:30 o'clock. Arriving at the cemetery memorial services will be conducted according to the ritual of the G. A. R., and patriotic songs will be sung by a class of school children, following which will be the decoration of the graves of forty-nine dead heroes with flags by a comrade and wreaths and flowers by a class of girls selected for the occasion. In the afternoon the parade will occur in which the Post, Relief Corps, city council, fire department and many of the civic societies of the city and also the children from the public schools under charge of their teachers will take part. Capt. W. A. M. Johnston will furnish a firing squad under charge of Sergt. Alba Hall.

At the city park and address will be delivered by Rev. G. W. Gallagher and singing will be furnished by the Aeolian Quartette. Rev. W. E. Loomis will be chaplain and J. C. Congdon, marshal of the day.

The Northern Pacific band will furnish music for the occasion.

Comrade G. A. Hunt, of Bay Lake, will read Lincoln's Gettysburg address. At the last national encampment a resolution was adopted directing the reading of this address on Memorial Day.

The new flag received yesterday by Comrade T. E. Smith will be carried in the parade on Decoration Day. The flag is a very fine one, and was obtained by Mr. Smith from the National Tribune through special arrangements made with the publishers.

Capt. Arthur Reinthal has been appointed to organize a cavalry company for the Memorial Day parade. All parties desiring to participate will report to him.

N. M. Paine, W. A. M. Johnston, Chas. Wilkins, C. C. Kyle, A. Reinthal and C. C. Martin will act as aides.

Col. N. B. Chase and B. S. Mallory will be in command of the artillery.

All societies are requested to notify J. C. Congdon of their acceptance of the invitation to join the parade by Saturday noon.

A people's party county convention will be held at the court house in this city on Tuesday evening June 7, to elect delegates to the state and congressional conventions. The democratic county convention for the same purpose will be held at the court house on Thursday, June 9th at 2 p. m.

New I. O. O. F. Officers.

At the regular meeting of Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F., on Monday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:

Noble Grand—J. F. Dykeman.
Vice Grand—Fred Wilkins.
Secretary—Silas Hall.

Resolutions.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by the hand of death our beloved sister Sophia Bess, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the members of Florence Rebekah Lodge No. 111, while mourning our own loss, extend to the bereaved husband and relatives our heartfelt sympathy in their sorrow, and while praying the great master of the Universe to give them strength to bear up beneath their sad affliction, remembering that their loss is her gain.

RESOLVED, That the charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, a page of our records be set apart for these resolutions, a copy be sent to the relatives and also to the city press of Clinton, Iowa, the girlhood home of the deceased.

INA ERB,
MARGARET NICHOLS,
ANNIE SKINNER,
Committee.

An Interesting Paper.

Chas. Holbert will read a paper at the Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening next, June 3, at which time the Bible prophecies which are to be fulfilled prior to our Lord's return will be plainly treated. The coming of an anti-Christ and the military future of the United States will be clearly and authoritatively shown. These interpretations are independently made by the writer. Thoughtful men and women are invited to be present.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Charles Rowan left for the coast on Tuesday evening.

Fred Eimer, of Deerwood, was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Mauston, of Aitkin, was in the city yesterday.

John McCulloch went to Minneapolis on Wednesday.

John Bailey was in the city from Walker, Wednesday.

Geo. A. Keene went to St. Cloud this noon on business.

D. R. Elder, of St. Paul, was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. James McMurtry was a St. Paul visitor on Monday.

J. B. Sutphin, of Duluth, was a Brainerd visitor on Monday.

L. M. Holden, of the Staples Tribune, was in the city Tuesday.

Alex. McCarthy and James Casey left yesterday for Minneapolis.

Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, arrived in the city Wednesday evening.

Claim Agent Taylor was in the city Wednesday from Jamestown, N. D.

John Stees, of Cross Lake, transacted business in the city Monday.

Dr. L. M. Roberts, of Little Falls, was a Brainerd visitor on Tuesday.

Miss Julia Lynch left yesterday for a visit of some weeks at Madison, Wis.

James Goodman, of St. Paul, was shaking hands with Brainerd friends Wednesday.

O. E. Culver, one of the prosperous farmers of Deerwood, was in the city Wednesday on business.

John Congdon, jr., arrived home on Wednesday from the University for the summer vacation.

Charles Greeve and daughter, of Hillsboro, N. D. spent several days in the city the first of the week.

Miss Bessie Spalding, who has been visiting Grand Rapids friends for two weeks, returned home on Saturday last.

Mrs. Johnson, of St. Paul arrived in the city Wednesday on a visit with her son, W. H. Johnson, of the Tribune and family.

Charles Mudge returned from Anoka on Monday, Mrs. Mudge remaining to take care of her mother who is dangerously ill at that place.

E. F. Atwood was in the city from Red Lake Falls on Wednesday on his way to St. Paul where he will purchase a stock of general merchandise.

J. L. Starcher, who has been in Brainerd for some days looking after his property interests, returned to his home at Jackson, West Virginia, on Wednesday.

Mrs. L. D. Beach and Mrs. Wm. Durham returned on Saturday last from Chatham, Ontario, where they have been visiting relatives during the past month.

J. E. Gibsor, who lives five miles south of Staples, returned home with his family on Monday after spending Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gibsor, of St. Matthias.

Mrs. Tim Foley and children arrived from Neche, N. D., last Friday night on a short visit with her parents. She will go to Brainerd tomorrow, where they expect to reside in the future.—Staples World.

Wm. Dodd, E. D. Wilkins, Peter Murphy, Henry Erickson, Jas. Gody and Thomas Lawrence went to Minneapolis on Monday as witnesses in a law suit in which the Brainerd Lumber Co. is the defendant.

A. P. White went to Brainerd Monday morning and will be absent until the last of the week. Next Tuesday he and Mrs. White will leave for Boston where they expect to visit for some time.—Grand Rapids Magnet.

R. W. McKay left on Monday last for Missoula where he goes to accept a responsible position with the Northern Pacific company. Mr. McKay will be missed from the musical and social circles but his many Brainerd friends wish him success in his new home.

Rev. G. F. Morton and family arrived in the city from Alexandria Wednesday and will make this city their future home, he having been appointed missionary of the American Sunday School Union for this district. The gentleman was formerly pastor of the Second Congregational church in this city.

Mrs. F. A. Farrar, Mrs. J. R. Westfall Misses Winnie and Jennie Small, J. C. Small, John Lowey and Mrs. Merritt went to St. Cloud on Wednesday at which time the graduating exercises of the St. Cloud Normal school took place, the following young ladies from this city being on the roll of honor: Clara Mabel Early, Florine G. Merritt, Irene C. Lowey and Clara J. Small.

DEATHS.

County Treasurer John T. Frater received the sad news by telegram yesterday of the death of his mother, Mrs. Isabel McNeal, at Upper Sandusky, Ohio. The lady was in her 79th year and death was due to a breaking down of the system from the infirmities of old age, she having been ill for some time and so serious that Mr. Frater made a trip to Ohio some two or three weeks ago. The funeral will occur at Iberia, Ohio, today, the former home of the deceased. Mr. Frater has the sympathy of the entire community of his sad affliction.

Mrs. Luscitta Welliver, aged 62 years, died at the home of Joseph Miller, in Garrison township, on Monday from heart trouble. The funeral occurred on Wednesday, Rev. C. C. Markham officiating.

May Weddings.

John P. Anderson and Miss Christine Erickson were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. John Erickson, 1513 Hammond avenue, West Superior, Wis., on Tuesday, May 24. The groom is a son of C. A. Anderson, of this city, and the bride is a young lady highly respected by a large circle of friends in the above city. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson arrived in Brainerd Wednesday evening, and after visiting here for some days will go to St. Paul and then return to their home in West Superior where Mr. Anderson holds a responsible position with the Eastern Minnesota railway company. Congratulations are being showered upon the newly married couple by their Brainerd friends.

Christopher H. Kretch and Miss Ustine M. Howe were united in marriage on Wednesday evening by Rev. C. C. Markham at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Howe on Fifth street south. Chas. A. Kretch the groom's brother, was best man and Miss Clara Howe was bridesmaid. The young couple are well known to nearly all our readers and congratulations are extended for their future happiness and prosperity from a host of friends.

G. A. R. Notes.

Pap Thomas Post No. 30, G. A. R. Dept. of Minnesota, will hold an open meeting on Saturday evening May 28, at 8 o'clock p. m. All honorably discharged soldiers of the Civil war, are invited to be present.

G. A. R. Memorial services will be held at the First Congregational church, on Sunday evening, May 29, at 8 o'clock p. m. All honorably discharged soldiers of the Civil war are requested to meet at the I. O. O. F. hall at 7:30 and will march from there to the church in a body.

Geo. W. HEALEY, Post Com.

DEERWOOD NEWS.

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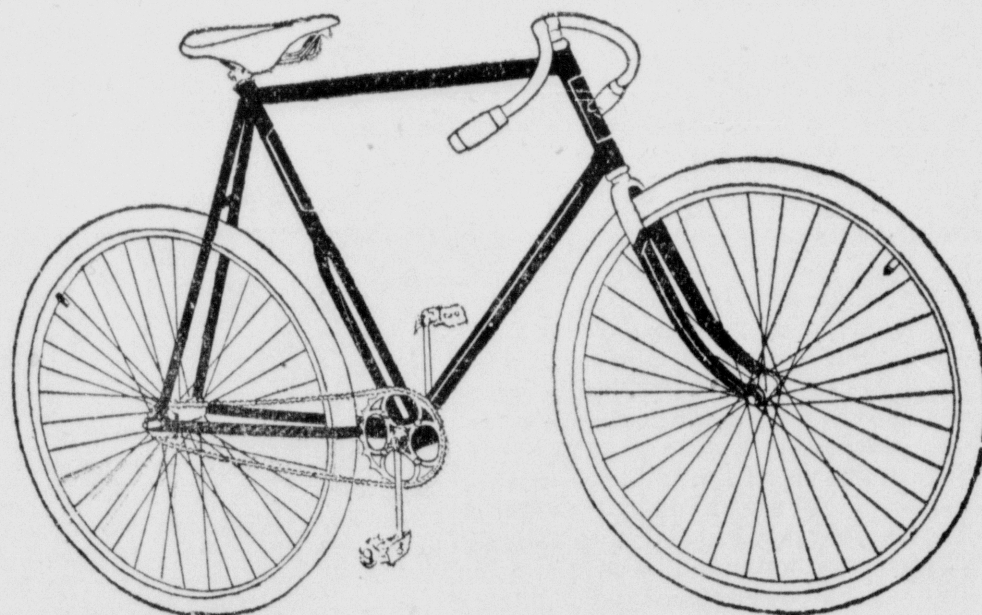
VIEWS OF ALL KINDS

Have a Picture taken of your Residence now when everything is fresh and green.

We thank the public of Brainerd and vicinity for their liberal patronage in the past and solicit a continuance of the same. We want to do your work, and you know we can do it and do it right.

J. D. McCOLL,
At the Brown Store Front, Front Street.

THE CRESCENT!



The Best Bicycle

For the money is the Crescent. Sold by

C. M. PATEK.

Local News Condensed.

The business houses and county and city offices will be closed on Monday, Memorial day.

The ladies of the Catholic church netted over \$76 at the ice cream festival given on Tuesday.

D. M. Robinson, of this city, was on Monday granted an original pension of \$8 per month by the department.

Mrs. C. Dessen will serve ice cream on Monday next, Decoration day, at her parlors on Seventh street, opposite the post office.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

Rev. C. C. Markham will preach a Memorial sermon at the Baptist church Sunday morning at 10:30. Evening service at 8 o'clock.

Charles Mooers has sold his livery business to Arthur Hagberg and Jas. Wickham, the latter gentlemen assuming the business on Tuesday.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher delivers the Memorial oration on Monday afternoon in the city Park to the G. A. R. Post and the citizens assembling there.

News has been received in this city of the arrival of a daughter in the family of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Walker at Livingston, Montana, whose birth will date from May 18.

The Franciscan Sisters, of Little Falls, who have been here for the past week collecting alms for the poor orphans wish to thank the good people of Brainerd who have been so generously helping them in their work.

In the municipal court yesterday Adolph Schultz was convicted of stealing a harness from J. A. Spencer and received a sentence of \$5 or 15 days in jail. The case has been appealed.

A man named Frank Bean, a painter whose home is said to be at Garrison in this county, while out boating at Minnetonka on Sunday with his wife met with an accident by which his boat was captured and Mrs. Bean was drowned.

To-morrow, Saturday, May 28th, an opportunity will be offered those who desire to complete their naturalization. A special term of court will be held at the court house for this purpose, and it is the last opportunity before the fall election.

Rev. Geo. W. Gallagher preaches next Sunday as usual. His morning topic is "Our Limitations." In the evening he preaches a sermon to Pap Thomas Post, G. A. R. and the W. R. C. The Y. P. S. C. E. meets at seven o'clock p. m. The morning service begins at 10:30 o'clock and evening at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to all these services.

During the recent dry spell forest fires were prevalent in this section and at Hubert Lake Fire Warden Thorpe was compelled to call to his assistant ten men to extinguish a fire which had extended over 400 acres, damaged timber to quite an extent and also burned over a large amount of country which usually yields large quantities of blueberries.

The mock divorce trial at Gardner hall on Wednesday evening was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience and the Y. M. C. A. netted about \$25 by the entertainment. The affair was entertaining in the extreme and Mrs. Almira Mattes Rowley was granted her divorce and 37 cents alimony and judging from her appearance in "court" she deserved every cent of it.

The newly elected officers of Ascalon Commandery No. 16, K. T., were installed last evening, and the Sir Knights and the members of the Chapter and their ladies to the number of about eighty were entertained by Eminent Commander Geo. D. LaBar at an informal ball and banquet which followed the exercises. Music was furnished by Aeolian Quartette and the evening is reported to have been a very pleasant one.

At a Republican caucus for the Second ward held at the court house last evening the following delegates were elected to attend the county convention Saturday afternoon: A. J. Halsted, F. W. Wieland, F. A. Farrar, M. McFadden, A. J. Thabes, John Willis, John T. Frater, B. S. Mallory, James McMurtry and Thos. Rutherford. The chairman of the convention appointed A. F. Groves, N. H. Ingersoll, and Jno. N. Nevers as ward committee for the ensuing year.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Exercises Will be Held in This City in the Morning and Afternoon.

Monday, May 30, is Memorial Day, and the occasion will be fittingly observed in this city. In the forenoon Pap Thomas Post, No. 30, G. A. R., together with the relief corps, will march to the cemetery starting from their headquarters in the I. O. O. F. building at 9:30 o'clock. Arriving at the cemetery memorial services will be conducted according to the ritual of the G. A. R., and patriotic songs will be sung by a class of school children, following which will be the decoration of the graves of forty-nine dead heroes with flags by a comrade and wreaths and flowers by a class of girls selected for the occasion. In the afternoon the parade will occur in which the Post, Relief Corps, city council, fire department and many of the civic societies of the city and also the children from the public schools under charge of their teachers will take part. Capt. W. A. M. Johnston will furnish a firing squad under charge of Sergt. Alba Hall.

At the city park and address will be delivered by Rev. G. W. Gallagher and singing will be furnished by the Aeolian Quartette. Rev. W. E. Loomis will be chaplain and J. C. Congdon, marshal of the day.

The Northern Pacific band will furnish music for the occasion.

Comrade G. A. Hunt, of Bay Lake, will read Lincoln's Gettysburg address. At the last national encampment a resolution was adopted directing the reading of this address on Memorial Day.

The new flag received yesterday by Comrade T. E. Smith will be carried in the parade on Decoration Day. The flag is a very fine one, and was obtained by Mr. Smith from the National Tribune through special arrangements made with the publishers.

Capt. Arthur Reinthal has been appointed to organize a cavalry company for the Memorial Day parade. All parties desiring to participate will report to him.

N. M. Paine, W. A. M. Johnston, Chas. Wilkins, C. C. Kyle, A. Reinthal and C. C. Martin will act as aides.

Col. N. B. Chase and B. S. Mallory will be in command of the artillery.

All societies are requested to notify J. C. Congdon of their acceptance of the invitation to join the parade by Saturday noon.

A people's party county convention will be held at the court house in this city on Tuesday evening June 7, to elect delegates to the state and congressional conventions. The democratic county convention for the same purpose will be held at the court house on Thursday, June 9th at 2 p. m.

New I. O. O. F. Officers.

At the regular meeting of Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F., on Monday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:

Noble Grand—J. F. Dykeman.
Vice Grand—Fred Wilkins.
Secretary—Silas Hall.

Resolutions.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by the hand of death our beloved sister Sophia Bess, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the members of Florence Rebekah Lodge No. 111, while mourning our own loss, extend to the bereaved husband and relatives our heartfelt sympathy in their sorrow, and while praying the great master of the Universe to give them strength to bear up beneath their sad affliction, remembering that their loss is her gain.

RESOLVED, That the charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, a page of our records be set apart for these resolutions, a copy be sent to the relatives and also to the city press of Clinton, Iowa, the girlhood home of the deceased.

INA ERB,
MARGARET NICHOLS,
ANNIE SKINNER,
Committee.

An Interesting Paper.

Chas. Holbert will read a paper at the Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening next, June 3, at which time the Bible prophecies which are to be fulfilled prior to our Lord's return will be plainly treated. The coming of an anti-Christ and the military future of the United States will be clearly and authoritatively shown. These interpretations are independently made by the writer. Thoughtful men and women are invited to be present.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Charles Rowan left for the coast on Tuesday evening.

Fred Eimer, of Deerwood, was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Mauston, of Aitkin, was in the city yesterday.

John McCulloch went to Minneapolis on Wednesday.

John Bailey was in the city from Walker, Wednesday.

Geo. A. Keene went to St. Cloud this noon on business.

D. R. Elder, of St. Paul, was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. James McMurtry was a St. Paul visitor on Monday.

J. B. Sutphin, of Duluth, was a Brainerd visitor on Monday.

L. M. Holden, of the Staples Tribune, was in the city Tuesday.

Alex McCarthy and James Casey left yesterday for Minneapolis.

Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, arrived in the city Wednesday evening.

Claim Agent Taylor was in the city Wednesday from Jamestown, N. D.

John Stees, of Cross Lake, transacted business in the city Monday.

Dr. L. M. Roberts, of Little Falls, was a Brainerd visitor on Tuesday.

Miss Julia Lynch left yesterday for a visit of some weeks at Madison, Wis.

James Goodman, of St. Paul, was shaking hands with Brainerd friends Wednesday.

O. E. Culver, one of the prosperous farmers of Deerwood, was in the city Wednesday on business.

John Congdon, jr., arrived home on Wednesday from the University for the summer vacation.

Charles Greeve and daughter, of Hillsboro, N. D. spent several days in the city the first of the week.

Miss Bessie Spalding, who has been visiting Grand Rapids friends for two weeks, returned home on Saturday last.

Mrs. Johnson, of St. Paul arrived in the city Wednesday on a visit with her son, W. H. Johnson, of the Tribune and family.

Charles Mudge returned from Anoka on Monday, Mrs. Mudge remaining to take care of her mother who is dangerously ill at that place.

E. F. Atwood was in the city from Red Lake Falls on Wednesday on his way to St. Paul where he will purchase a stock of general merchandise.

J. L. Starcher, who has been in Brainerd for some days looking after his property interests, returned to his home at Jackson, West Virginia, on Wednesday.

Mrs. L. D. Beach and Mrs. Wm. Durham returned on Saturday last from Chatham, Ontario, where they have been visiting relatives during the past month.

J. E. Gibson, who lives five miles south of Staples, returned home with his family on Monday after spending Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gibson, of St. Matthias.

Mrs. Tim Foley and children arrived from Neche, N. D., last Friday night on a short visit with her parents. She will go to Brainerd tomorrow, where they expect to reside in the future.—Staples World.

Wm. Dodd, E. D. Wilkins, Peter Murphy, Henry Erickson, Jas. Gody and Thomas Lawrence went to Minneapolis on Monday as witnesses in a law suit in which the Brainerd Lumber Co. is the defendant.

A. P. White went to Brainerd Monday morning and will be absent until the last of the week. Next Tuesday he and Mrs. White will leave for Boston where they expect to visit for some time.—Grand Rapids Magnet.

R. W. McKay left on Monday last for Missoula where he goes to accept a responsible position with the Northern Pacific company. Mr. McKay will be missed from the musical and social circles but his many Brainerd friends wish him success in his new home.

Rev. G. F. Morton and family arrived in the city from Alexandria Wednesday and will make this city their future home, he having been appointed missionary of the American Sunday School Union for this district. The gentleman was formerly pastor of the Second Congregational church in this city.

Mrs. F. A. Farrar, Mrs. J. R. Westfall Misses Winnie and Jennie Small, J. C. Small, John Lowey and Mrs. Merritt went to St. Cloud on Wednesday at which time the graduating exercises of the St. Cloud Normal school took place, the following young ladies from this city being on the roll of honor: Clara Mabel Early, Florine G. Merritt, Irene C. Lowey and Clara J. Small.

DEATHS.

County Treasurer John T. Frater received the sad news by telegram yesterday of the death of his mother, Mrs. Isabel McNeal, at Upper Sandusky, Ohio. The lady was in her 79th year and death was due to a breaking down of the system from the infirmities of old age, she having been ill for some time and so serious that Mr. Frater made a trip to Ohio some two or three weeks ago. The funeral will occur at Iberia, Ohio, today, the former home of the deceased. Mr. Frater has the sympathy of the entire community of his sad affliction.

Mrs. Luscitta Welliver, aged 62 years, died at the home of Joseph Miller, in Garrison township, on Monday from heart trouble. The funeral occurred on Wednesday, Rev. C. C. Markham officiating.

May Weddings.

John P. Anderson and Miss Christine Erickson were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. John Erickson, 1513 Hammond avenue, West Superior, Wis., on Tuesday, May 24. The groom is a son of C. A. Anderson, of this city, and the bride is a young lady highly respected by a large circle of friends in the above city. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson arrived in Brainerd Wednesday evening, and after visiting here for some days will go to St. Paul and then return to their home in West Superior where Mr. Anderson holds a responsible position with the Eastern Minnesota railway company. Congratulations are being showered upon the newly married couple by their Brainerd friends.

Christopher H. Kretch and Miss Ustine M. Howe were united in marriage on Wednesday evening by Rev. C. C. Markham at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Howe on Fifth street south. Chas. A. Kretch the groom's brother, was best man and Miss Clara Howe was bridesmaid. The young couple are well known to nearly all our readers and congratulations are extended for their future happiness and prosperity from a host of friends.

G. A. R. Notes.

Pap Thomas Post No. 30, G. A. R. Dept. of Minnesota, will hold an open meeting on Saturday evening May 28, at 8 o'clock p. m. All honorably discharged soldiers of the Civil war, are invited to be present.

G. A. R. Memorial services will be held at the First Congregational church, on Sunday evening, May 29, at 8 o'clock p. m. All honorably discharged soldiers of the Civil war are requested to meet at the I. O. O. F. hall at 7:30 and will march from there to the church in a body.

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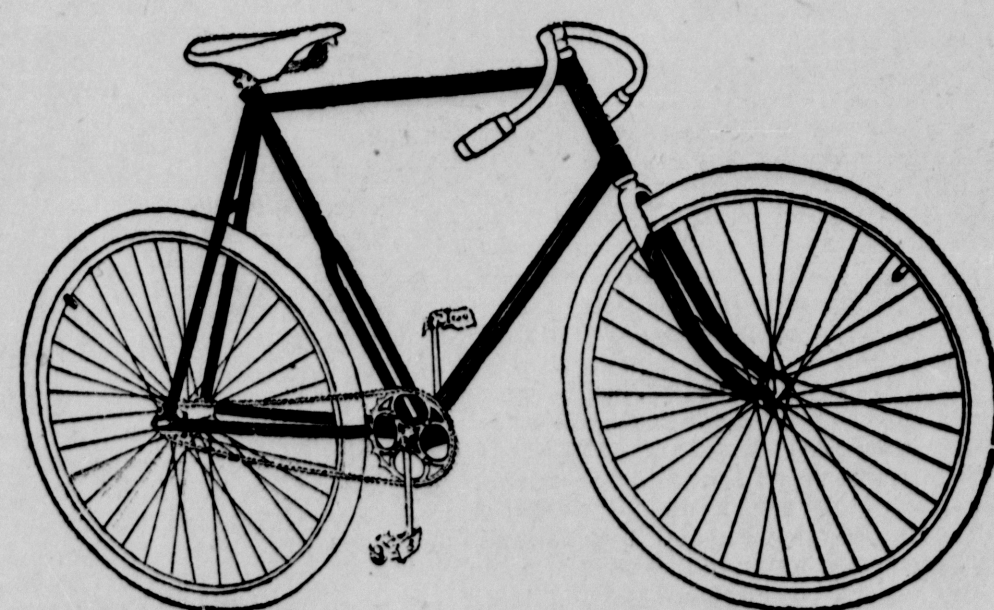
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